

**Cold War Revives  
Anti-Semitism  
On Eve of  
Jewish New Year**

—See Page 9

**Davis Reelection  
Is No. 1 Job in  
Manhattan--Marc**

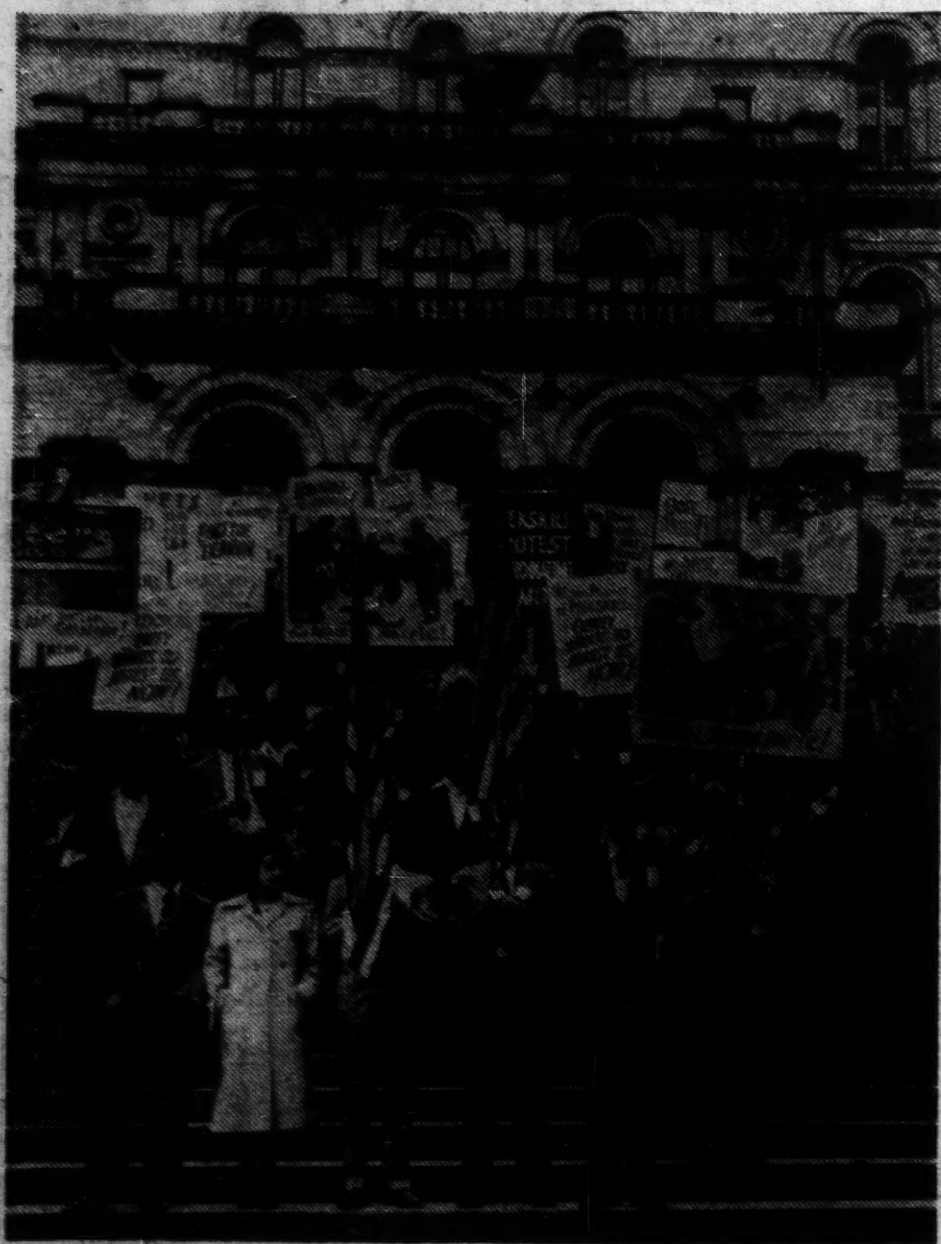
—See page 6

CABLE FROM LONDON:

**Workers Resist  
Pound Pay Slash**

—See Page 6

**DELEGATES IN ALBANY PROTEST PEEKSKILL**



DEMONSTRATORS demanding justice in the Peekskill case (above) gather on the steps of the Albany Capitol while spokesmen meet with Gov Dewey's aides inside. Arrow points to window from which hoodlums threw eggs at delegates below. At right, some of the 500 demonstrators from all over the state parade on State Street in Albany, as they march on the Capitol to protest fascist violence in Peekskill and to demand that Dewey prosecute the rock-throwers and the abetting police.

—Daily Worker Photos by Aponick and Silverstein.

# Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

(16 Pages) Price 5 Cents  
Vol. XXVI, No. 190

New York, Friday, September 23, 1949

## WINSTON TELLS HOW FBI HOUNDS UNIONISTS

By Harry Raymond

Henry Winston, national organization secretary of the Communist Party, concluded nearly three days of hard-hitting direct defense testimony in the Foley Square trial of the party leaders shortly before 1 p.m. yesterday. During the rest of the day Winston held his ground while under a furious cross-examination of a badgering assistant prosecutor, refusing to answer questions designed to place others in jeopardy.

Assistant U. S. Attorney General Frank Gordon, aide to prosecutor John F. X. McGohey, launched a snarling, noisy cross-examination of Winston, carefully steering clear of trumped-up charges in the indictment.

He made no effort to refute Winston's testimony revealing the fraudulence of the charge of "force and violence."

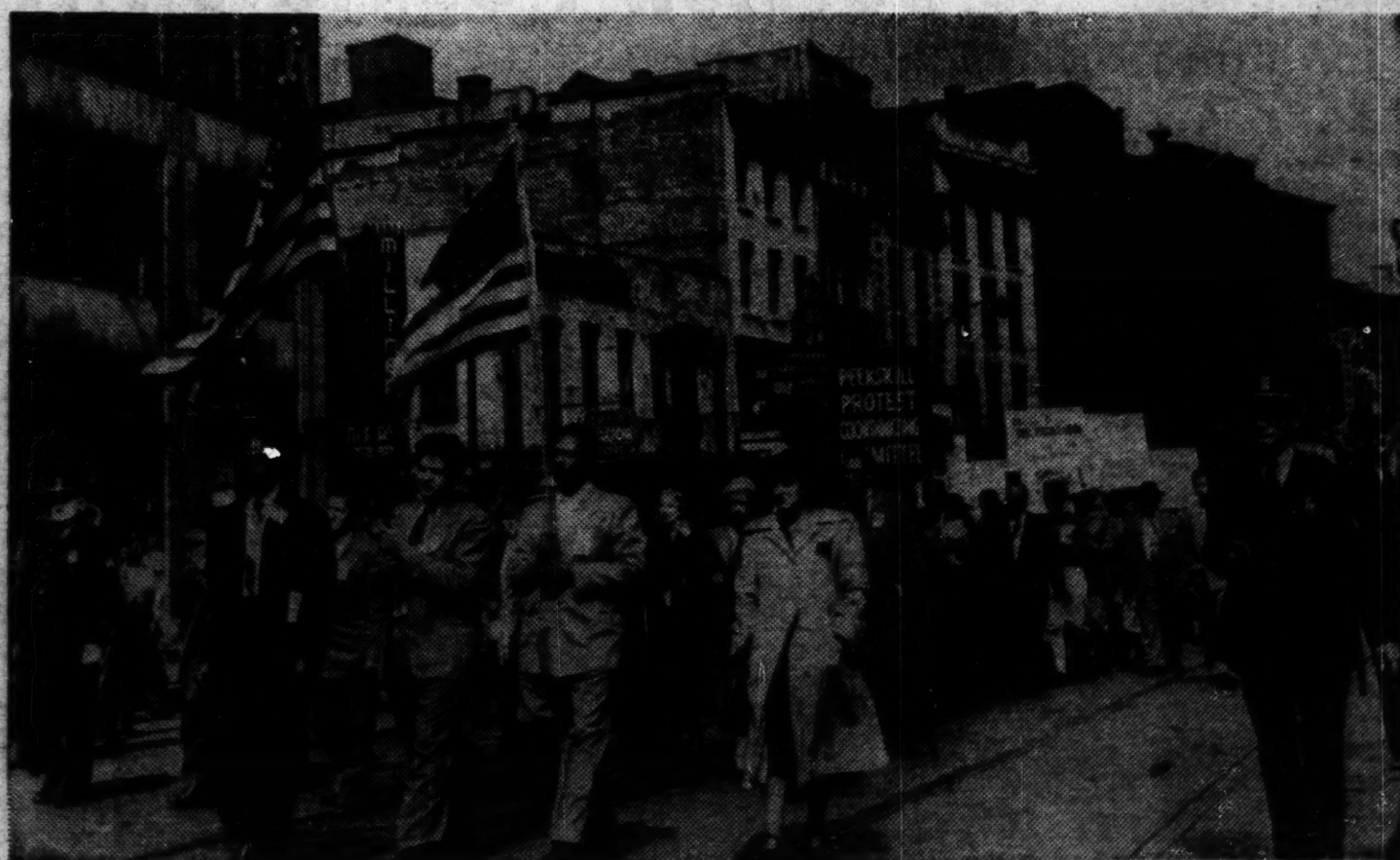
Instead, Gordon demanded to know if James W. Ford and Ray Hansbrough, leading Negro Communists, had traveled to Europe with him in 1933 and 1937.

"Mr. Gordon, I spent four months in jail on this issue," Winston replied, "and I decline to become a stoolpigeon on this issue."

Winston concluded his direct testimony with a slashing rebuttal of testimony of John Blanc, FBI informer and prosecution witness.

Blanc had given a corrupt police version of an address delivered before the Ohio

(Continued on Page 11)





# Tito Man in UN Attacks East Democracies

By Joseph Starobin

An open clash between Ales Bebler, Tito's deputy foreign minister, and Dmitri Z. Manuilsky, of the Soviet Ukraine, featured yesterday's UN assembly debate on adoption of the agenda. Although subsequently voting together with the Soviet Union and other Eastern European states against inclusion of Greece, Korea and other disputed items for UN debate, the Tito group abstained from defending Hungary, Bulgaria, and Romania, who are accused of violating "fundamental freedoms" in the Mindszenty and other cases.

Bebler announced his abstention on the grounds that the three Balkan neighbors had "flouted the peace treaties vis a vis Yugoslavia"—a reference to the economic boycott following Tito's treachery. For this reason, he said, Yugoslavia would not stand by them on the imperialist charges about civil liberties.

## HITS BEBLER MOVE

Manuilsky arose immediately after, and backed up Polish and Czech objections to the item. He then declared his "utter amazement at the statement of Yugoslavia." He said that Bebler's action in dragging the Tito-Communist issue before the UN was simply "a camouflage for unfriendly feeling toward the popular democracies."

By overwhelming majorities, the assembly adopted the rest of the

agenda, although Andrei Vishinsky, the Soviet foreign minister, argued vehemently that the only threat to the independence of Greece came from the American and British occupation.

In a last-minute but unsuccessful effort to block the item, Poland's Juliusz Katz-Suchy challenged the United States to withdraw the item, if it were true, as the headlines said, that Secretary Dean Acheson's speech on Wednesday signified a desire for conciliation on this problem.

## KUOMINTANG SPEECH

Yesterday morning's session heard the usual anti-Israel blast from Fadil Jamali of Iraq, and a long harangue against the "world Communist empire," allegedly swallowing China, from the Kuomintang delegate, T. F. Tsiang. The latter assailed the Soviet Union as continuing Czarist imperialism, and complained that the United States and Britain has let the Kuomintang down by concentrating on the Marshall Plan and the Atlantic Pact on Europe.

Tsiang urged the Assembly "not to go to sleep" on this issue, which was interpreted as a threat that

(Continued on Page 11)

# Tito Defends Traitors Tried in Moscow in '36

By Robert Friedman

The Tito regime of Yugoslavia yesterday reached into the arsenal of Social Democracy and Trotskyism to denounce the Moscow treason trials of 1936. The occasion for the

denunciation was the attack by Moshe Pijade on the current trial in Budapest, during which the Titoites and French and American spies have been linked as co-plotters to destroy the Hungarian people's democracy.

Pijade, in an article which occupied the entire front page of the Belgrade newspapers, Borba, revealed the total inability of the Tito clique to refuse the evidence presented by the defendants in Budapest who have admitted their guilt.

Instead, the "theoretician" of the Titoites called Budapest trial a product "of that great degeneration" which began, he wrote, with the Moscow 1936 treason trials of a decade ago.

Pijade thus indicated that the Titoites have joined the avowed Trotskyite and fascist quarters, which for years have screamed invectives against the Moscow treason trials that crushed the imperialist plot to use traitors in high places to overthrow the Soviet government.

Pijade wrote that the present Budapest trial was "arranged" by the same persons who brought charges against the Moscow trial defendants of espionage with Germany and Japan.

Thus Pijade comes to the defense of the traitors in the Moscow trial, extreme rightists who have ignored despite the voluminous evidence and eyewitness reports by countless disinterested observers who heard the detailed confessions in Moscow in 1936.

Pijade also echoed a stock Anglo-American imperialist propa-

ganda line by attacking the Soviet-German non-aggression pact of 1939. He concluded by complaining that the Budapest trial was showing up Yugoslavia as a "greedy imperialistic monster, hungry for territories of her four neighbors."

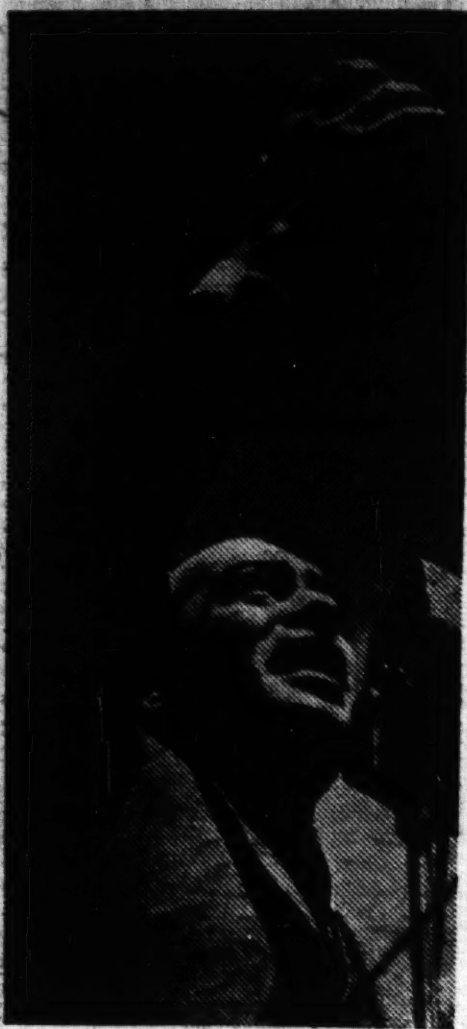
Councilman Benjamin Davis and Rep. Vito Marcantonio, in separate messages yesterday, extended greetings to the Jewish people on the occasion of the New Year.

Davis declared: "Of deep concern to the Jewish people on the threshold of their New Year is the problem of peace and democracy. For few people know so intimately and so tragically the meaning of war and the consequences of fascism."

Marcantonio, American Labor Party candidate for mayor, declared:

"To the Jewish people, the New Year has always been a period of heart searching. And well might we all join in this task. For over the future hangs a shadow that brings foreboding to all."

Marcantonio cited the Peckskill riots and other evidences of "the spread of anti-Semitism, attacks



LOMBARDO

# U. S. Bars Lombardo From Peace Parley

Special to the Daily Worker

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—The arrangements committee for the National Labor Conference for Peace today blasted the denial of an entry visa to Vicente Lombardo Toledano, leader of the Latin American Confederation of Labor, by the U. S. State Department.

Lombardo is scheduled to be one of the foreign delegates to the labor peace conference, being held here Oct. 1 and 2, and is to be one of the featured speakers at the public rally at Carmen's Hall Saturday evening, Oct. 1. He had filed his application for a visa at Mexico City on Sept. 8, but it was turned down yesterday by the State Department.

Conference officials a few days earlier had also wired the State Department urging a visa for Michel Quatrepointe, official delegate

of the General Confederation of Labor of France.

"We can only conclude," the arrangements committee declared, "that up to the present time the U. S. Department of State is afraid to allow American workers to hear directly the words of spokesmen of workers from other lands."

"Such a policy chokes off free communication among workers and wipes out the basic freedom of assembly—when the purpose of such assembly runs to a free discussion of peaceful alternatives to war."

"This is an invasion of the rights of all labor, including sections of the labor movement who may not for the present show our concern with world peace."

The labor peace group called for protests to the State Department by all unions and individuals to lift the visa ban.

# Hungary Spies to Be Sentenced Tomorrow

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Sept. 22.—Former Foreign Minister Laszlo Rajk and seven others on trial for treason freely admitted guilt today in individual statements to the court as the trial concluded.

Rajk, who admitted leading a plot to overthrow the Hungarian people's democratic government, and spying for the U. S., said that he had been a tool of Yugoslavia's Marshal Tito.

As the court adjourned, Chief Judge Peter Janko announced that sentences would be pronounced at 9 a.m. Saturday.

Rajk said that "there is no doubt that I became an instrument of Tito who is the heir of Hitler and follows Hitler's policy in the Balkans and whose masters are the Americans."

Prosecutor Gyula Alapai yesterday demanded the death sentence.

## Deportation Hearing Set for Betty Gannett

Deportation proceedings against Betty Gannett, Communist leader, will be held Sept. 30, the Immigration and Naturalization Service of the Justice Department, announced yesterday.

Mrs. Carol King, of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, will defend Miss Gannett, assistant organizational secretary, now free on \$5,000 bail.

# Cuba Officials See Growing Economic Crisis

HAVANA, Sept. 22.—Government officials and business spokesmen, both Cuban and foreign, said today that Cuba is headed for a serious business "recession," with unemployment already mounting and government revenues dropping.

A survey showed that imports during the first half of 1949 were 15 to 20 percent below those of the 1948 period.

Exports for the first four months of the year were \$77,299,526 below those for the 1948 period. The totals were \$186,660,110 and \$263,959,636, respectively.

Treasury figures indicated normal revenues up to July 26 have dropped \$52,900,000. They totaled \$132,215,659, against \$163,643,456 for the corresponding period in 1948.

## Congressmen See No FEPC This Session

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—House and Senate labor committee chairman said there was no prospect today for action this session on FEPC legislation.

Chairman Elbert D. Thomas, (D-Utah) said his Senate group would only approve a Fair Employment Practice bill if Senate leaders agree to defer floor action until next year.

Chairman John Lesinski, (D-Mich.), of the House committee said he does not plan to bring up the bill for House action next Monday.

# Deputies Club Bell Aircraft Pickets; Arrest 1

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Sept. 22.—Niagara County sheriff deputies clubbed pickets of the CIO United Auto Workers at the struck Bell Aircraft plant here as the pickets sought to stop scabs from entering the plant.

Edward Lytell, a picket, was arrested on a disorderly conduct charge. He was released in \$50 bail.

A spokesman for UAW local 501 said that Benjamin Moore, a member of the union, was trampled by a horse ridden by a deputy sheriff. Approximately 60 deputies were on duty at the picket line.

Mediation conferences on the 15-week-old strike were scheduled today in Buffalo.

## Dems Seek Congress Adjournment Nov. 1

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Democratic leaders said today after a talk with President Truman that Congress may adjourn by Nov. 1. But they refused to set a definite date.

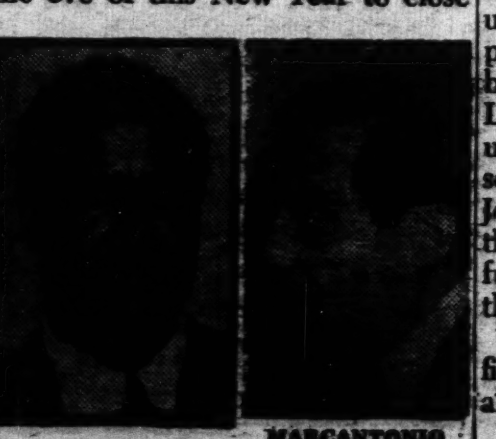
Administration chieftains of the Senate and House meet next week to draft a speed up program.

Vice President Alben W. Barkley said Congress might adjourn by Oct. 15 or Oct. 20. Senate Democratic leader Scott W. Lucas, Ill., said he thought Congress should be able to quit "by Nov. 1, or maybe before."

# Davis, Marcantonio Greet Jewish People on New Year

upon the Negro people and upon labor."

He urged the Jewish people, "who know so well the tragic meaning of fascism, to resolve on the eve of this New Year to close



DAVIS MARCANTONIO

their ranks and to join with democratic and progressive Americans in fighting for an America free of fascism and war, of anti-Semitism and Jim Crow, of attacks upon minorities."

Davis, ALP and Communist nominee for reelection to the Council, declared:

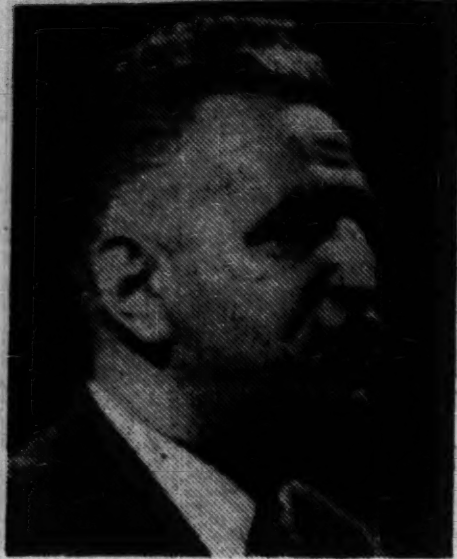
"Between my people, the Negro people, and the Jewish people, a bond is growing, a bond based upon intimate knowledge of oppression and degradation, a bond based upon resistance to tyranny. Let us strengthen that bond. Let us join to create a firm and indissoluble unity between Negro and Jew so as to forge a mighty alliance that will serve the interests and the future of both of our peoples as the welfare of all peoples."

"Let this resolve achieve its fulfillment in the year that lies ahead."

Louis Lipsky, chairman of the American Zionist Council, called upon President Truman yesterday to repudiate the plan for internationalizing Jerusalem which the veteran Zionist leader labeled as a "shocking desecration and injustice."



## Birthdays In Jail



WINTER



GREEN

Gil Green and Carl Winter—two of the 12 Communist defendants in the Foley Square heresy trial—are passing their birthdays in jail this week.

Gil's birthday, Sept. 24, makes him 43 years old. Carl's, Sept. 25, makes him the same age.

Gil was sent to jail by Judge Medina for remarking mildly, "I thought we would have a chance to prove our case," after he had been blocked from talking. His birthday will be his 97th day in prison. Carl would not act as an informer against his father-in-law—so on his birthday he will have been in jail for 14 days. What a disgrace this is for our country!

Let us renew our efforts to get them out of jail, back to their wives and children, along with the fight to free Henry Winston and Gus Hall!

Let us send them letters and messages of our admiration and affection as they battle for the democratic heritage of all Americans.

## Murray Stalls Strike; 4,800 Out in 3 Mills

Philip Murray yesterday postponed for the third time a nationwide strike of the CIO United Steel Workers, in response to President Truman's call for an extension of the strike deadline. Murray notified the White House by telegram that the union will begin "earnest" bargaining with the major steel companies.

Meanwhile, as government quarters worked on a plan to "save face" for both sides, workers in three Pittsburgh area steel mills defied the "truce." One thousand quit at the Universal-Cyclops Steel Co. and another 1,000 struck Wednesday at Superior Steel, in protest over the companies' refusal to accept the Truman fact-finding report.

Resentment in the mills was reflected also by the walkout of 2,800 workers at the American Bridge Co.'s plant at Ambridge, Pa., over a grievance. Union officials tried to get the men to return to work, but they refused.

Murray's action extended the strike deadline from 12:01 a. m. next Sunday to the same time Oct. 1. The CIO president said the postponement would be the "last," unless U. S. Steel and the rest of the industry accepts the board's recommendation of an insurance-pension package.

He notified U. S. Steel he was ready to resume bargaining at 10:30 a. m. today at the William Penn Hotel in Pittsburgh. The company agreed.

U. S. Steel and other top companies had already agreed to Truman's proposal for extending the strike deadline and resuming "earnest" bargaining on the board's proposals.

Murray, who has been described by press reports as being unhappy about Truman's failure to blast the steel companies' refusal to accept the board's plan, nevertheless continued yesterday to function as a fifth wheel to the Truman administration. "I believe the President is on our side," Murray said. "The formula means just what it says and we believe the President means what he says."

Murray said his conference with

federal mediation chief Cyrus Ching in Washington Wednesday convinced him to postpone the strike again.

## Rubber Union Meet Reelects Buckmaster

TORONTO, Sept. 22.—By a narrow margin of 867 to 727, L. S. Buckmaster reelected president of the CIO United Rubber Workers Union, at its convention here.

Buckmaster, removed from his post by the union's general executive board last year, was reinstated when the delegates voted 840 to 740 to throw out the charges against him. A few hours later they reelected him to the presidency by 867 to 727 over George R. Bass, president of the Akron Coodrich local of the Rubber Union.

The narrow margin received by Buckmaster might have been turned into a defeat if Bass had placed his program before the convention. A militant caucus speech showed him pledged to a fight for the autonomy of individual unions within the framework of the CIO, for a campaign on wages and pensions, but Bass never placed his position before the convention as a whole.

Resolutions expected to come before the convention include one which will give the president a two-year term, another which will ask support behind Philip Murray's announced drive on progressives within the CIO.

Rank and file delegates to the convention have expressed resentment that in four days of meeting they have not had a chance to discuss vital issues like wages, hours, pensions, etc. Instead, the first four days of a scheduled five-day parley have centered around Buckmaster's campaign

# Defeat Carey Bloc on Rights of UE Jobless

By George Morris

CLEVELAND, Sept. 22.—Locals were ordered to give full union rights and privileges to unemployed members in a resolution passed by an overwhelming vote today at the convention of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers. The defeated minority sought to leave undisturbed the practice in some locals, mainly rightwing, of depriving unemployed of representatives and officers. A sharp fight developed on the convention at conventions or a right to vote for representation floor when the constitution committee interpreted the present constitution as a categorical requirement for locals to give unemployed the right to attend meetings, vote and other privileges.

Speakers for the Carey bloc, falling back on their usual "local right" excuse, wanted the policy left to locals. They thought it wrong for laid off workers to influence the vote for officers and delegates or decisions affecting the plant where they have worked.

### BUILT UNIONS

Sandra Martin Waite, of San Francisco Local 1402, summarized the position of the pro-administration forces. She said some people "seek to keep themselves entrenched" by the practice of limiting the rights of unemployed members.

"We have a tremendous number laid off. We had some laid off with 10 years service in the plants. Those are the people who built our union and walked its picket lines for months."

"This discussion is very fundamental. It affects the fundamental rights of our members."

She said if "first and second class citizenship" is recognized in the union as between employed and unemployed, the same could follow with respect to Negroes and whites or women and men.

She said the practice of giving withdrawal cards to those laid off by the company is "destroying the needed unity between employed and unemployed and laying the basis for a possible scab force."

She further called for implementation of the policy in the local in the struggle for the needs of the unemployed.

Another delegate recalled the days in 1931-32 when the unemployed were not organized and helplessly suffered starvation and evictions.

"This time the unemployed must be organized and the union should fight for them when they are out of the plants as it does when they are in," he said.

Delegate Reed of Cleveland's local 735 said that the essential basis for the opposition to the stand of the constitution committee is an unwillingness to do anything for the unemployed.

### OPPOSE STRIKE FUND

The rightwing hid behind "local rights" again today in opposing a recommendation that each local must set aside 25 cents per member monthly for a strike fund and an additional 5 cents to the district organization for such fund.

Administration spokesmen pointed to the increase in strikes and the

long duration of many of them to back the recommendation. A vote showed the recommendation carried on the usual dividing line in this convention, but it was referred back to committee for clarification.

The problem of job discrimination, especially as it affects Negro workers, was covered in an earlier resolution.

The resolution said that the current "wave of job discrimination" (Continued on Page 11)

### Election Figures For UE Officers

CLEVELAND, Sept. 22.—Following are the figures in the reelection of top officers of the CIO United Electrical Workers at its convention here:

President—Albert Fitzgerald, 2,335 votes, to 1,500 for Fred Kelly.

Secretary-treasurer—Julius Emspak, 2,301 votes, to 1,529 for Michael Fitzpatrick of Pittsburgh.

Director of Organization—James Matles, 2,340 votes, to 1,501 for John Dillon of New York.

## Curran Sneaks Through Mass Expulsion Plan

By Bernard Burton

President Joseph Curran yesterday railroaded through the CIO National Maritime Union convention a number of measures which open the door to mass expulsions of militants. This was done by resorting to a series of piecemeal maneuvers to avoid a repetition of the convention's rejection last Tuesday of a constitutional amendment to expel members of "Communist organizations" and anyone issuing literature which "slanders, vilifies or discredits" union officials.

At yesterday's session the Curran machine pushed through without prior notice, and in the midst of consideration of a number of non-controversial issues, a resolution to drive "Communism" out of the union, and then another banning literature without the NMU "stamp or sanction." Resolutions require only a majority vote.

Between these resolutions, however, he sandwiched in a Constitutional amendment providing for expulsion of anyone violating "shipping rules, the Constitution or national policy of the union." Since resolutions, if ratified in membership meetings, presumably become "national policy" it provides Curran with a weapon to institute expulsion proceedings against his critics and militant crew leaders. Amendments must be ratified in a referendum of the membership.

The resolution barring all but NMU-sanctioned literature is aimed at such groups as those backing the rank-and-file paper, Voice of the Membership, which has been conducting a campaign to restore the fighting unity of the union and to recover parity of conditions with the West Coast unions, lost since Curran took over complete control of the administration. Curran announced the resolution passed by a vote 316 to 229 after vigorous opposition.

The resolution to drive out "communism" and "any other subversive group" was steamrollered through with virtually no discussion permitted.

Two delegates managed to get the floor to voice disgust with the constant injection of red-baiting issues by the Curran machine, sidetracking consideration of basic, economic questions affecting the membership. At that point Curran entertained a motion to close discussion. (Continued on Page 11)

## Start Work On New China Constitution

SHANGHAI, Sept. 22.—More than 600 representatives of the people have started work in Peiping on the new constitution and government for new China, the New China News Agency reported today.

The Peiping meeting is expected formally to notify the world on Oct. 10 that the constitution and government have been established.

Communist leader Mao Tse-tung announced yesterday that the peoples republic of China had been formed.

At the same time, 104 American residents of Shanghai asked the U. S. State Department to adopt a more friendly attitude toward Chinese Communists.

The request was signed by Paul Moritz, of the Young Men's Christian Association; Dr. Henry D. Jones, of the National Christian Council; and John W. Powell, editor and publisher of the American Chinese Weekly Review.

Powell said he understood similar moves were being considered by Americans in Nanking, Peiping and Tientsin.

## Japan Women Protest Plan to Hike Rice Price

TOKYO, Sept. 22.—Four hundred angry Japanese housewives today staged a demonstration against a government plan to increase the price of rice.

Some of them, with babies tied to their backs, mounted a box and shouted their protests. The official price is 58 yen (about 14 cents).

## Suspend Mine Talks a Week

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., Sept. 22.—John Lewis today broke off contract negotiations with northern and western coal operators until next Thursday after angrily rejecting their demand that the 480,000 striking miners return to work immediately.

Near Clarksburg, W. Va. an estimated 1,000 pickets, in a mile-long motorcade, closed seven more mines. A dozen state police cars rushed to the area.



# Henry Winston Tells Jury About— CP's Fight for Negro Freedom

(Following is part of Henry Winston's testimony in Foley Square court Wednesday. Here Winston tells the jury what he taught a Young Communist League Marxist class in 1938 on the question of falsifications of the Communist Party program on the Negro question.)

I told the students that the one most single plank in the program of the Communist Party that is attacked more than any other is the position of the Communist Party on the Negro question. I stated that the Negro people constituted approximately a tenth of the population of this country, and they were an important segment of this population, a democratic segment of this population who have given much to the development of every phase in American life, but that the Negro people do not enjoy full citizenship status in this country at the present time—at that time.

I said that there was a united front existing between the tycoons of Wall Street and the Southern Bourbons and paid apologists of the vested interests in order to—who have united to discredit the program of the Communist Party on the Negro question in general, and the question of self-determination in particular. I said that we were oftentimes approached as a party, that the program is O.K. except that you have this Negro question in there; if you take this Negro program out of your Party, then the Communist Party will be O.K.

## NOT OPPORTUNISTS

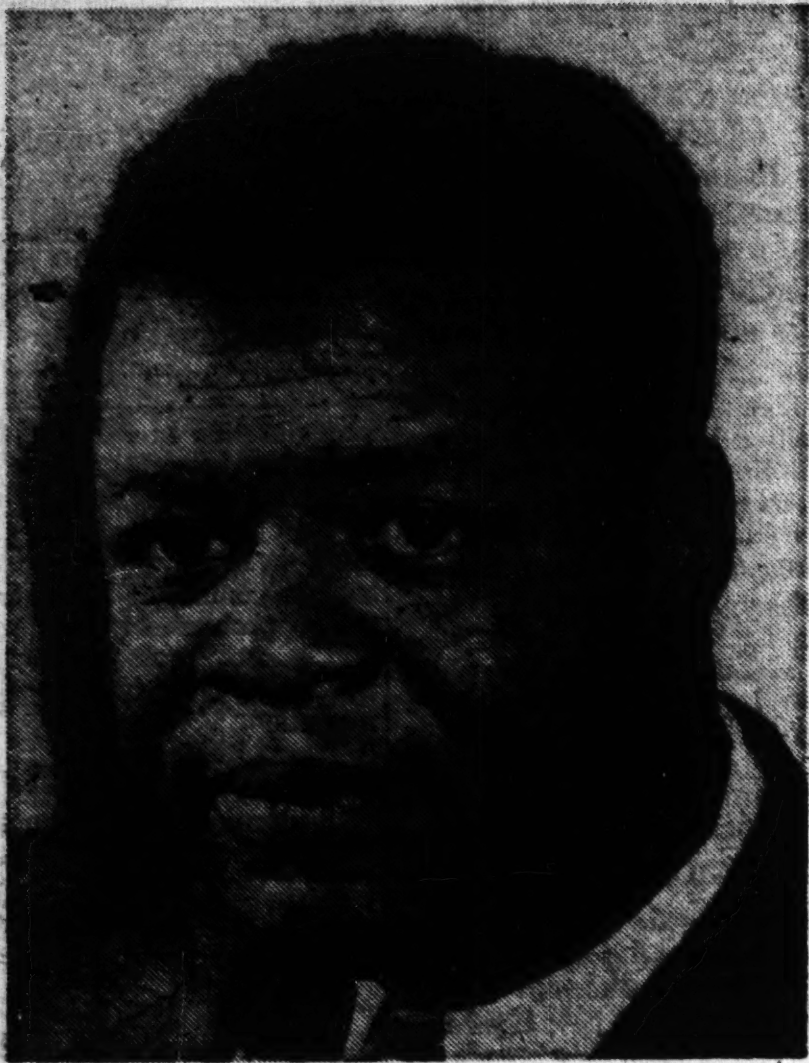
But I stated that we were not opportunists, that we were interested in that which was just and right, and that if our program really expressed the interest of the Negro people, which in turn expressed the vital and fundamental interests of the whole of the American people, then we would under no circumstances give up the fight for full social, political and economic equality for the Negro people.

I said that the united front against this program was so powerful that many honest people were asleep from what is not only their duty but a necessity to fight for full and equal citizenship status for the Negro people.

I said that a great deal of confusion has been created not only among the masses of democratic-minded white citizens but also within the ranks of the Negro people by a press which reaches into every home. I stated that it was the responsibility of young Communists to help bring the necessary understanding to the youth of this country as to the meaning of the position of the Communist Party on this question, and I said that one cannot do this unless he understands fundamentally what is involved here.

## BLACK BELT

I said it is not known, not widely known that in the cotton area of the South, popularly known as the Black Belt, that this area in which a majority of the citizens of that territory live, are Negroes, is controlled lock, stock and barrel by Wall Street, which we call absentee ownership and that there is a united front, an interlocking directorate existing between the



HENRY WINSTON  
Organization secretary of the Communist Party, jailed for the duration of the Trial of the Twelve

Southern Bourbons and Wall Street in the control of this area of the South; and so when one discusses the problem of full citizenship status for the Negro people, he can do so only if it is seen in the light of this economic, political and social control of the South by Wall Street and the Southern Bourbons.

Now I said that there were many distortions of the position of the Communist Party deliberately spread, deliberately calculated to discredit the program of the Communist Party in order to make more difficult, if not impossible, the support of the vast majority in the fight for full citizenship status.

## AGAINST JIMCROW

What were some of the distortions? I stated that there were some apologists who stated that the program of the Communist Party for self-determination meant the establishment in the South of a Jimcrow state. I told the students that this was ridiculous on the face of it because the very essence of conditions as they now exist in the South is that of Jimcrow oppression in the South, and that the program of the Communist Party was not and could not be one which called for Jimcrow because Jimcrow existed; that the program of the Communist Party, on the contrary, called for the elimination of Jimcrow as it existed in the South.

I said that there were those who stated that the program of the Communist Party for self-determination, the exercise of the right of self-determination by the Negro people called for the establishment of a 49th State.

I said that this, too, was a deliberate falsification of the position of our Party in the fight for full citizenship status, democratic liberties for the Negro people because a 49th State is another form of Jimcrow which means, in the—in so far as the authors are concerned, taking all the Negroes out of the continuous area in which they now reside and placing them in a Jimcrow position in one State called the 49th State.

## NEGRO-WHITE UNITY

I said that this was fantastic on the face of it and it could not be done even if there was some who held such a position, and that it was consciously done in order to prevent Negroes from understand-

ing exactly what the Communist Party proposed.

Then there were those who came forward with other ideas that the Communist Party's position on the question of the right to self-determination for the Negro majority in the Black Belt meant separating the whites from the Negroes in the South, and I said that liberation of the Negro people in the South could come about only as a result of the unity and common unity and understanding of the Negro and white masses in the Black Belt of the South.

I said that the fight, the slogan of the Communist Party for the right of the Negro majority in this area to self-determination meant

that the Negro people would enjoy complete democracy in this area.

I said, what was the movement for self-determination in the Black Belt area of the South as Communists understood it? I stated that the movement for self-determination was, in essence, a movement which embraced both Negro and white, that the movement for self-determination was a fraternal alliance between Negro and white, a movement which had as its aim to give the oppressed Negro majority in the Black Belt, this majority which has been oppressed for more than 300 years, for the first time the right to freedom, the right to have some say in the governmental set-up, the leadership of this area in the South.

Then I stated that there are many who direct the position of the Communist Party on the Negro question in the following sense: that it means the separation of the Negro people from the whole of the United States.

I said that this is deliberately done and a falsification of our position and is calculated to help those who are keeping the Negro people in subjection.

I stated that we were for separation but there was a special type of separation that we stood for and that was the separation of the Negro people in the Black Belt area of the South from Wall Street Bourbon oppression, to separate them from the evil of the system which results, and the very high death rate that results in poor housing conditions and that result in a lack of schooling for hundreds of thousands of Negroes, and that this certainly we want to separate the Negroes from.

## BASIC CHANGES

I stated further that if we were to apply and were successful in applying in life this slogan, the exercise of which only the Negro people could exercise, that is the right of self-determination, it would mean far-reaching fundamental changes in this country which

would result not only in raising the position of the South to the position of equality with the rest of the nation, but it would be a realization which would enhance and extend democracy in the whole of the country.

I said that the backwardness that now exists in the South is responsible for the break and the limitations which exist in democracy in other sections of the country.

And I stated therefore that the fight for the exercise of this right, while having as its aim the liberation of the Negro people in the South, had significance far and beyond the confines of the South.

What would this mean? I told the students. I stated that if the Negro people had rights, full rights in the South, that instead of no Congressman, no Senator from this area of the country, that there will be 50, at least there will be as many Negroes in the highest legislative halls of the country as existed during the reconstruction days.

I said that it would enable Negroes to become governors of states, mayors of cities.

## REAL DEMOCRACY

I stated that it would enable them to participate in the administration of things; that they will become police officers, integrated fully and equally, and that they would have the right not only to arrest Negroes in Negro communities, but would act as policemen with full authority.

I stated that the fire department would embrace Negroes. I said that the judiciary would include Negro judges, magistrates and so on.

I said we would put an end to the lily white staff of the Department of Justice and give Negroes the opportunity to prosecute cases, not only of murder but the peonism of plantation owners and so on, and the crimes that are now being perpetrated against the Negro people in the South.

I said the right of self-determination  
Continued on Page 10

# Labor Groups Set Election Of Davis as No. 1 Task

The 25,000 trade unionists in Manhattan's 21 Senatorial District are a chief base of support for Councilman Benjamin Davis in his drive for reelection. These unionists—Negro, white, Spanish-speaking, Irish and others—cover a multitude of industries. Com-

mittees for Davis have been organized in several unions, though the process is only beginning. Those include some locals of railroad workers, Local 65 of the distributive trades, fur, hotel and restaurant locals, musicians, electrical, and packinghouse workers.

For the most part, these committees are unofficial groups. In some cases, rank and file committees are being organized where the local officials are unfriendly.

## LABOR COUNCILMAN

For the past six years that he has served as Councilman, Davis has been a symbol of unity between the Negro people and the white progressive sections of the workingclass. In 1943 and 1945, he received the official backing of the New York City CIO Council.

This year, with the City CIO in the hands of men closely tied to the imperialist policies which keep the Negro people in subjection, he will not receive its endorsement. But the close political tie of Negro and white progressive labor is expressed in the fact that for the first time he is the candidate of the American Labor Party, as well as the Communist Party.

Rep. Vito Marcantonio, ALP

state chairman, told a New York county convention of the Labor Party that reelection of Councilman Davis was its first job.

Naming of Councilman Davis, as well as the nomination of Ewart Guinier as ALP candidate for Manhattan borough president, Ada B. Jackson as nominee for borough president of Brooklyn, will change the electoral situation in the city considerably.

During the war, Davis was closely associated with the Negro Labor Victory Committee, which led the job fight and which also aided enormously in getting Negro workers into the unions. Today, he also works closely with the Harlem Trade Union Council.

## BACKED LABOR'S CAUSE

As Councilman, he was responsible for introduction of many resolutions directed against anti-labor legislation in Washington and Albany, and of numerous resolutions in behalf of specific pieces of social legislation demanded by labor.

His measures against the Taft-Hartley Law when it was being debated in Congress, and calling for its repeal this year, were appropri-

ated by the Democratic majority in the Council and passed.

He has appeared on picket-lines in many strikes, has castigated Mayor O'Dwyer on several occasions for the use of police in breaking up picket-lines, and has directly intervened on several occasions to aid workers in their strike struggles.

He has been a leading figure in the campaign of Negro longshoremen against King Joe Ryan's efforts to bar them from the waterfront, introducing a resolution in the City Council, attempting to get action in their behalf from the Mayor, etc.

It is natural, then, that there should be strong labor backing for him. The committees being organized in various unions are undertaking a threefold job. They will conduct an educational campaign in the community generally to win the support of all workers in the 21st District for him. They will seek to get all members of their unions living in the district active in his behalf. And they will undertake to cover as campaign workers, 75 of the 140 election districts in the area.

**Daily Worker**

Registered as second class matter, Oct. 23, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1979.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES

(Except Washington, Street, Canada and Foreign)  
3 mos. 6 mos. 1 year  
Daily Worker & The Worker \$2.75 \$5.00 \$10.00  
Daily Worker ..... 2.00 3.75 7.00  
(Washington and Street)  
Daily Worker & The Worker \$4.00 7.50 14.00  
Daily Worker ..... 3.25 6.00 12.00



# Bare Survey on L. I. Jimcrow School

By John Hudson Jones

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Sept. 22.—The double-dealing of the Jimcrow-minded Hempstead school board exploded in its face today, when the contents of a letter, in existence since April, were revealed to contain State Education Commission suggestions for ending the segregation of Negro

## What You Can Do to Fight School Jimcrow

Special to the Daily Worker

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Sept. 22.—Mrs. Alverta Gray Schultz, president of the Hempstead National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, appealed yesterday for public support of the struggle of Negro parents against a Jimcrow school zoning ordinance.

Mrs. Schultz asked for the following support:

Telegrams and personal letters to Russell Booth, chairman of the Hempstead School Board, at 101 Manor Ave.

Telegrams and letters of support to herself, at 196 Orchard St., Hempstead.

School materials and toys.

Food for lunches.

Volunteer mothers and trained personnel.

Money to continue the fight.

children in the Prospect St. School. The letter was written by the commission to the school board.

A secret huddle of the board was called hurriedly by chairman Russell Booth, late last night, but he refused to discuss it, claiming the meeting was not official.

The anti-Negro action of the board, which set up Jimcrow zoning and channeled all Negro elementary school children into the Prospect Street school, has resulted in a boycott by Negro parents, who are sending their children to a temporary school in the Union Baptist Church. This school was organized by the local National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and a Mother Committee, whose co-chairmen are Mrs. Mary F. Ebron and Mrs. Leora Williams.

### MOFFETT SURVEY

The contents of the letter, whose existence was revealed by the Daily Worker on Monday, were based on a survey of the situation made

by Dr. Frederick J. Moffett, a state official. Moffett studied the situation after the Jimcrowing of Negro children aroused public protest more than a year ago.

Yesterday Harry V. Gilson, Associate Commissioner of Education, said that Moffett's recommendation were made to Hempstead School Superintendent Dr. W. A. Kincaid on April 12.

These recommendations called for:

- "A cards-across-the-table conference of all groups concerned."

- "An impartial survey of the community by some outstanding agency which might bring guidance to the Board of Education in establishing zoning lines acceptable to the entire community."

- "District lines might be considered on a service area basis, which is rooted in tradition and the status quo."

- "The gradual changeover of the Prospect School into a vocational commercial school, which might house the school administration center and the distribution of the present Prospect Street population among other elementary schools."

Booth claimed yesterday that the state suggestions were ignored

"because of lack of unanimity" among the board members. He denied that they had "washed their hands of the matter."

Questioned on the petitions presented to the State Commission by the NAACP, Booth declared: "If the state acts in this case, it will be because they have been asked to do so by outside agencies."

The Hempstead Newsday, local paper, commenting on the revela-

tions in the letter, accused the school board of "secrecy and arrogance." Newsday said the situation had "festered dangerously and disgracefully," and suggested that if the board "can't agreed on a settlement, the members should all resign and let themselves be replaced by more cooperative citizens."

Meanwhile, the children were (Continued on Page 14)

## Campaigner's Notebook

Prepared by the New York State Communist Election Campaign Committee

The best weapon against the desperate demagoguery of the two machine parties and their yes-man, the Liberal Party, is FACTS. The betrayal record of Mayor (Ten-Cent Fare) O'Dwyer in the city is clear. And despite Newbold Morris' four years as the Silent Man, his acts of omission speak as loudly against his liberal pretensions as do O'Dwyer's open acts of betrayal. This is the record on major issues:

### I. Civil Liberties

O'Dwyer's strikebreaking hits set a new record. Packinghouse workers, taxicab drivers, white-collar workers and others have felt the iron fist of O'Dwyer's policemen in ever increasing numbers. Every budget has contained additional funds for the police squad.

These same police have established a new record of brutality and lynching, northern style. In 1947, Councilman Benjamin J. Davis documented more than 30 cases of police brutality. The murder of William Milton, George Westray, Charles Phifer, Herman Newton and George Wadell are the direct outcome of this infamous policy. O'Dwyer has rewarded its founder, Arthur Wallander, with the chairmanship of the Mayor's Committee on Unity!

The same pattern of violence toward labor and the Negro people has been repeated toward the Puerto Rican people.

Newbold Morris is still the Silent Man on these issues. He has broken it only to call for the removal of two Negro officials, appointed by O'Dwyer under pressure.

The fight against this violence has been led by Benjamin J. Davis and Vito Marcantonio.

### II. Housing and Rent Control

New York City has the greatest housing crisis in the country. It is going from bad to worse, due to increased population and actual decline in housing units (demolition and old age). The shortage is at least 700,000 units (including some 255,000 doubled-up veterans and over 400,000 units needing replacement). The 80,000 units of public housing boasted of by O'Dwyer are but a drop in the bucket, while private building is no more than 10 to 15,000 units annually—all out of reach of the average family!

Mayor O'Dwyer resisted self-supporting housing (financed with City Housing Bonds and rented at "self-supporting" rents) for over two years. After accepting it, he upped the rents in these projects from \$12.50 to \$16 and \$18 per room out of reach of most families.

Dewey is the arch-enemy of public housing. Newbold Morris has never once, during the critical days of this fight, criticized Dewey or the Republican Party

for their landlord position on housing, for their refusal to enact a genuine rent control law.

The Department of Building and Housing has a backlog of thousands of violations, especially in Harlem. The shortage of at least 250 inspectors could be met by an appropriation of around \$1 million. O'Dwyer, who increases the police department at every budget hearing, ejected tenant representatives who sought this small amount. Park Avenue dweller Morris has not concerned himself with this key problem at all.

The most shameful act of O'Dwyer has been to uphold Jimcrow in Stuyvesant Town. The City Corporation Counsel intervened on Metropolitan's side in the law suit. Republicans and Democrats joined in the bi-partisan court decision. Newbold Morris points to his vote against the original Stuyvesant Town contract years ago. Where has he been while Councilman Benjamin J. Davis has led the fight to reopen this contract?

The Tighe Woods "fair operating income" formula has become synonymous with "rent increase." Yet the O'Dwyer administration has insisted on passing a similar rent control law, giving full power to the New York City Rent Commission, a cesspool of political parties' hacks to determine rent increases. Councilman Davis introduced an amendment to free rents as of June 1, 1947. The amendment was defeated, with the Liberal Party representative, Palestine, jeeringly voting against it. Evictions are still taking place, because of failure to adopt a Davis amendment to halt all evictions.

Newbold Morris' campaign manager, Joseph T. McGoldrick, is chairman of the Dewey-appointed New York City Rent Advisory Board. He granted a hearing to a phony landlords' committee for a 15 percent rent increase. The splendid fight against this application was led by Paul L. Ross, chairman of the New York Tenants Council and ALP candidate for Comptroller. Only Vito Marcantonio, the fighting ALP candidate for Mayor has introduced a rent-freeze bill in 81st Congress.

The reelection of Benjamin J. Davis and an ALP victory will be the best way to keep a roof over your head and a ceiling on rents!

## Fact and Fancy About The Senatorial Race

By Max Gordon

(Second of two articles)

Though the American Labor Party has named no candidate for U. S. Senate this year, progressives who back that party are faced with some complex problems in relation to the Senate race in the State. Plainly, those who base themselves on the principles and

policies of the ALP oppose sharply both GOP nominee John Foster Dulles and Democratic candidate Herbert H. Lehman. Both are backers of the reactionary, aggressive imperialist bipartisan foreign policy with its war-provoking Truman Doctrine, Marshall Plan, Atlantic Pact, etc.

It would be too simple and it would be inaccurate to say that Dulles and Lehman are exactly the same. If that were so, there would be little problem for the ALP. Quite apart from the fact that Dulles stands as the chief architect of the policy of Nazi revival in Western Germany, as well as of other deadly features of the nation's foreign policy, Dulles and Lehman have different parts to play in relation to the electorate, and hence present different problems.

Dulles is an out-and-out reactionary who speaks bluntly for the right wing of monopoly capital on all aspects of national life. His job is to keep the followers of Hooverite Republicanism tied to the bipartisan foreign policy, and hence he makes no pretensions toward liberalism, labor sympathy or other views which would tend to sour these followers on him.

### LEHMAN'S GAME

Lehman, on the other hand, has the job of keeping the liberal, the progressive-minded, unionists, Negroes, etc., tied to the bipartisan policy. He, therefore, must perform an appeal to them by adopting a liberal-sounding program of domestic reform. His former association with FDR and the New Deal is admirably suited to this, and unquestionably will gain him support from many people who should be won for the ALP city ticket. The very fact that Dulles is his opponent also makes it easier for him to make headway among such people.

It is this "double game" played by Lehman which provides the ALP and its supporters with their most complex problem.

The Democratic chieftains were reluctant to name Lehman as their candidate, but did so chiefly because they figured he would greatly bolster O'Dwyer, whose reelection

is by no means cinched. To achieve this result, they tried hard but unsuccessfully to dissuade Lehman from running on the Liberal Party ticket.

As for the Liberal Party, it wants simply to emerge as a more powerful factor in municipal politics, and Lehman, aside from sharing its position on foreign policy, is a vote-drawing card.

Clearly, the ALP faces the necessity of exposing the Lehman role of corraling liberal and labor support for an arch-reactionary foreign policy, both as a matter of principle and as a means of weakening Lehman's ability to aid the O'Dwyer and Liberal Party tickets.

But it must do so within the framework of winning the widest support for Rep. Vito Marcantonio, for Councilman Benjamin Davis and the entire ALP ticket from among the very people who are likely to be influenced by Lehman's FDR associations and liberal-sounding demagoguery. Failure to do so would be to defeat the ALP's aim in refusing to enter the senatorial race, a move it made in order to strengthen its fight for victory in the municipal election.

Lehman has taken one campaign step which makes exposure easier. He and O'Dwyer, by making the keynote of the Democratic state convention last week an attack on the Barden Bill for federal aid to education without funds for parochial schools, made it clear their aim is appeasement of reaction.

The convention took place the day after Dewey gave his blessings to police storm trooper savagery at Peekskill. A due regard for civil rights, plus elementary partisan political considerations, would have dictated that these two erstwhile liberals assail Dewey's cover-up of fascist action. Instead, they

acted to appease the very bunch Dewey was protecting.

As the campaign develops, the ALP will doubtless be handed other means of exposing Lehman, while fighting to maintain the widest unity in behalf of its own city slate.

There are some who believe that because Lehman has wide influence among liberals and progressives, the main attack of the ALP on the senatorial level must be aimed at him. Such a course would be disastrous, as well as false.

### BRAINTRUSTER

The fact remains that Dulles is the chief braintruster of monopoly capital's foreign policy, and one of the nation's leading arch-reactionaries. To overlook this in the campaign would mean, among other things, to play into the hands of the foes of the ALP, who yelp, with their usual disregard for fact, that the ALP wants to elect Dulles because it wants reaction in the saddle.

It would cost the ALP many votes from liberals who would resent a campaign which made Lehman the main target against Dulles.

Thus, the ALP must steer a delicate course between those who would level their main attack on Lehman, and those who would criticize him not at all, if it is to maintain its principled position and realize its objective of gaining maximum backing for its municipal ticket.

**FLOWERS**  
STEAMER BASKETS  
We Deliver Everywhere  
**RUBY'S DI 2-9447**  
770 SARATOGA AVE. B'KLYN

**REPRODUCTIONS: EUROPEAN AMERICAN**

Custom Framing at Moderate Cost

11 W. 8th St.  
SP 7-3448

**CAMBRIDGE GALLERIES**

**MORE ON THE RECORD NEXT WEEK**  
**WATCH FOR THIS COLUMN EVERY TUESDAY and FRIDAY**

**THEY SAY: NOW-BOLD MORRIS FINDS IT EASY TO BE COURAGEOUS BEFORE ELECTION DAY. WHAT WILL HE SAY NOVEMBER 9th?**



# British Workers Rally to Fight Pay Slash

By Malcolm MacEwen By Cable to Daily Worker

LONDON, Sept. 22.—After the first shock of dismay and bewilderment at the steep devaluation of the pound, the British working class is beginning to show its determination to fight hard against cuts in its standard of life. The hasty meeting of rightwing Labor bosses in the Trade Union Congress general council revealed their fear of a mass movement for higher wages to offset higher prices.

After a prolonged and at times stormy meeting, they were unable to endorse devaluation, on the flimsy pretext that they lacked information. They are now looking around for a face saving formula which will enable them to support Cripps and yet deceive the workers. But already a growing number of resolutions of pro-

test from locals and shop stewards' meetings makes it clear that the workers are becoming more and more conscious of the fact that they've been deceived already.

Cripps, Labor leaders and the Labor press all had denounced devaluation as a backstairs way of cutting wages—before devaluation was announced.

The government won approval of the TUCA annual conference for wage freezing only by pretending that its policy was also to fix prices, and by concealing the decision already taken to slash the purchasing power of the pound. Cripps has also deceived the workers by pretending that only bread would be increased in price, whereas all can now see that a vast range of food consumer goods and raw materials will go up in

the next few months.

The government is playing two cards. It claims that a cut in purchasing power is better than mass unemployment, which they say has been averted, and second, it hopes that the rise in prices will be delayed until after the coming general elections which it hopes to win by swindle.

The Communist Party has called for the most vigorous fight to expose the real meaning of devaluation as a cut in wages and the complete surrender of national independence, and is meeting with good response. Workers and others are coming in larger numbers than for several years to Communist Party meetings, and the Daily Worker is eagerly snapped up on the newsstands.

## Davis Reelection No. 1 Job Of Manhattan ALP--Marc

The campaign to reelect Councilman Benjamin J. Davis is the major concentration of the American Labor Party in Manhattan, Rep. Vito Marcantonio, ALP candidate for Mayor, told a meeting of the New York county committee Wednesday night. Meeting at

the Central Needle Trades High School, the county committee heard Marcantonio state emphatically that the fight for the political rights of Communist was a fight in the interests of all Americans. It was necessary, he declared, to take this fight to the people and to take it out of the courts and the hands of the politicians.

In keeping with this estimate of Davis' candidacy, Marcantonio declared that forces and resources sufficient to re-elect him had to be assigned to the 21st Senatorial District. The main problem, he said, was to the kind of registration that would guarantee Davis' victory.

Marcantonio was re-elected county chairman, while three other officers were elected to replace the previous slate of officers. Geraldine Shandros was named secretary, replacing Councilman Eugene Connolly, who was defeated for the county committee in the recent primaries; Ewart G. Guinier, treasurer, and Morris Golden, director of organization. Twenty vice chairmen were also elected at this meeting.

New rules were adopted by the committee, apportioning representation on the basis of the voting strength in each election district. Under the new rules club chairman automatically become members of the county executive board.

## VOTE FOR DAVIS IS VOTE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS, GERSON SAYS

Mayor O'Dwyer and Newbold Morris share responsibility for the prosecution of the 12 Communist leaders and the tri-partisan gangup on City Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, it was charged last night by Simon W. Gerson, New York Communist legislative chairman.

O'Dwyer's Democratic colleagues, President Truman and former Attorney General Tom Clark, initiated in the 1948 campaign year the "politically-motivated indictment" under which Councilman Davis and the Communist Party leadership is being tried, Gerson charged. Gerson spoke over radio station WJZ in the first of series of broadcasts in the campaign to re-elect Councilman Davis.

Councilman Davis' campaign and his fight not only for re-election but against the outlawing of the Communist Party is vital to all Americans. To defend Ben Davis to vote for him, is truly, to defend your own rights.

Gerson urged that all voters in the 21st district who believe in civil rights, whether or not they agree with the full program of Councilman Davis, vote for him as a protest against the effort to

outlaw the Communist Party and destroy traditional American civil liberties.

## Feinberg Law Hearing Today

The State Supreme Court will hear arguments this morning in Albany on the Communist Party's brief against the Feinberg Law, which sets up a thought-control system in the public schools throughout the state. The Board of Regents has answered the Communist Party's complaint, denying the law is unconstitutional and seeking a judgment on the pleading so it can appeal to the Court of Appeals.

Abraham Unger, attorney for Communist Party, will present the case against the Feinberg Law and the Board of Regents' motion. Amicus curie briefs will also be presented by organizations who see the law as a threat to civil liberties and democratic education.

The Communist Party's brief submitted to the Supreme Court on Sept. 13 won a stay against application of the law.



Mrs. Mary Church Terrell (r) and Mrs. Maude White Katz, chairman and secretary of the National Committee to Free the Ingram Family, are shown as they organized a delegation of 100 Wednesday to lay the case before the United Nations. Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram and two sons are serving life in Georgia for the death of a white farmer who was assaulting the mother.

## SENATE REJECTS CUT IN FUNDS FOR EUROPE ARMS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The Senate today rejected an attempt to cut \$500,000,000 from the arms for Europe program. Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-O), heatedly called the administration's \$1,764,000 measure "wasteful, illogical, vain in effort, contrary to every principle we've ever assumed in the United Nations . . . and dangerous to the peace of the world."

Taft's slashing, incisive attack followed speeches in a similar vein made by Sens. Harry Cain (R-Wash) and Guy Gillette (D-Iowa). Taft called the plan "an incitement of Russia to war, rather than a deterrent." Cain maintained that the plan was a war move. Gillette dramatically built up a picture of the worldwide arms race that would be engendered by the bill. Both

called instead for measures to peaceful progress.

Sen. Scott Lucas (D-Ill), Democratic floor leader, maintained that "we can't take the risk" of cutting the funds proposed under the measure in half. He said the world is faced with "aggressive threats" from Russia.

## Report Rights Bill Doomed This Session

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22 — With Congress now scheduled to adjourn in about one month, President Truman clammed up today on what he considers "must" legislation.

It was reported on Capitol Hill that no civil rights bills would be brought up in the Senate and that the House would not consider repeal of Taft Hartley either at this term or in 1950.

Asked about these reports at a press conference this afternoon, the President said he had no comment on civil rights legislation. As for new labor legislation, he repeated his familiar statement that he still expected the 81st Congress to fulfill his campaign pledges by the end of 1950.

Truman expressed gratification, however, that the Senate banking subcommittee had acted rapidly today to report out a bill implementing "point four" of his inaugural address program.

## JUDGE EJECTS STUDENT AT TRIAL OF CCNY UNDERGRADS

The trial of 16 students arrested for disorderly conduct during last Spring's strike at City College started yesterday with all 16 pleading "not guilty." Dean James Peace, in charge of student life, testified that the school administration had not called the police and that the authorities had not filed any complaints. He was unable to identify any of the students as obstructing traffic.

Two policemen testified and were unable to identify the arrested students.

Ed Sparer, a former vice president of the Student Council, which sponsored the strike, appeared in defense of the students but after his testimony was concluded he was ejected from the courtroom on orders of William Ringel because he refused to remove a tag in his lapel protesting the Peekskill violence.

The student body struck last spring against the retention of Proft. Knickerbocker and Davis, charged with anti-Negro and anti-Semitic bias. The 16 students were represented by Murray A. Gordon of the law firm of Rogge, Goldman, Fabricant and Gordon.

## Dewey Spurns ACLU Plea For Probe of Peekskill

Gov. Dewey spurned the request of six organizations headed by the American Civil Liberties Union that he supersede Westchester District Attorney George Fanelli in a probe of the Peekskill outrages, it was revealed yesterday in a statement by the six groups.

The organizations repeated their request that the governor appoint a Moreland Act commissioner "to fix responsibility for the breakdown in law enforcement" and to "remove from office all those shown to be derelict."

The statement was issued by Roger Baldwin, American Civil Liberties Union; Jonathan Bingham, New York State chapter Americans for Democratic Action; Rabbi Irving Miller, American Jewish Congress; Gilbert Harrison, American Veterans Committee;

Roy Wilkins, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; and Dr. Henry I. Atkinson, Council Against Intolerance.

"Gov. Dewey did not reply to our communication to accede to any of our requests," the statement said.

"District Attorney Fanelli has been placed in the anomalous position of scrutinizing the propriety of his own conduct. . . .

"We repeat our request to Gov. Dewey that he appoint a Moreland

Act commissioner to fix the responsibility for the breakdown in law enforcement."

The five other organizations pledged cooperation to the ACLU in its independent inquiry. The results of the independent probe will be made available to Dewey, Fanelli, and the public.

The wire sent to Dewey by the six groups expressed their shock "at the denial of civil liberties and the breakdown of law enforcement in Peekskill Aug. 27 and Sept. 4."



# Bare Survey on L. I. Jimcrow School

By John Hudson Jones

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Sept. 22.—The double-dealing of the Jimcrow-minded Hempstead school board exploded in its face today, when the contents of a letter, in existence since April, were revealed to contain State Education Commission suggestions for ending the segregation of Negro

## What You Can Do to Fight School Jimcrow

Special to the Daily Worker

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Sept. 22.—Mrs. Alverta Gray Schultze, president of the Hempstead National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, appealed yesterday for public support of the struggle of Negro parents against a Jimcrow school zoning ordinance.

Mrs. Schultze asked for the following support:

Telegrams and personal letters to Russell Booth, chairman of the Hempstead School Board, at 101 Manor Ave.

Telegrams and letters of support to herself, at 136 Orchard St., Hempstead.

School materials and toys.

Food for lunches.

Volunteer mothers and trained personnel.

Money to continue the fight.

children in the Prospect St. School. The letter was written by the commission to the school board.

A secret huddle of the board was called hurriedly by chairman Russell Booth, late last night, but he refused to discuss it, claiming the meeting was not official.

The anti-Negro action of the board, which set up Jimcrow zoning and channeled all Negro elementary school children into the Prospect Street school, has resulted in a boycott by Negro parents, who are sending their children to a temporary school in the Union Baptist Church. This school was organized by the local National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and a Mother Committee, whose co-chairmen are Mrs. Mary F. Ebron and Mrs. Leora Williams.

### MOFFETT SURVEY

The contents of the letter, whose existence was revealed by the Daily Worker on Monday, were based on a survey of the situation made

by Dr. Frederick J. Moffett, a state official. Moffett studied the situation after the Jimcrowing of Negro children aroused public protest more than a year ago.

Yesterday Harry V. Gilson, Associate Commissioner of Education, said that Moffett's recommendation were made to Hempstead School Superintendent Dr. W. A. Kincaid on April 12.

These recommendations called for:

- "A cards-across-the-table conference of all groups concerned.

- "An impartial survey of the community by some outstanding agency which might bring guidance to the Board of Education in establishing zoning lines acceptable to the entire community.

- "District lines might be considered on a service area basis, which is rooted in tradition and the status quo.

- "The gradual changeover of the Prospect School into a vocational commercial school, which might house the school administration center and the distribution of the present Prospect Street population among other elementary schools."

Booth claimed yesterday that the state suggestions were ignored

"because of lack of unanimity" among the board members. He denied that they had "washed their hands of the matter."

Questioned on the petitions presented to the State Commission by the NAACP, Booth declared: "If the state acts in this case, it will be because they have been asked to do so by outside agencies."

The Hempstead Newsday, local paper, commenting on the revela-

tions in the letter, accused the school board of "secrecy and arrogance." Newsday said the situation had "festered dangerously and disgracefully," and suggested that if the board "can't agree on a settlement, the members should all resign and let themselves be replaced by more cooperative citizens."

Meanwhile, the children were (Continued on Page 14)

## Campaigner's Notebook

Prepared by the New York State Communist Election Campaign Committee.

The best weapon against the desperate demagoguery of the two machine parties and their yes-man, the Liberal Party, is FACTS. The betrayal record of Mayor (Ten-Cent Fare) O'Dwyer in the city is clear. And despite Newbold Morris' four years as the Silent Man, his acts of omission speak as loudly against his liberal pretensions as do O'Dwyer's open acts of betrayal. This is the record on major issues:

### I. Civil Liberties

O'Dwyer's strikebreaking has set a new record. Packinghouse workers, taxicab drivers, white-collar workers and others have felt the iron fist of O'Dwyer's policemen in ever increasing numbers. Every budget has contained additional funds for the police squad.

These same police have established a new record of brutality and lynching, northern style. In 1947, Councilman Benjamin J. Davis documented more than 30 cases of police brutality. The murder of William Milton, George Westray, Charles Phifer, Herman Newton and George Wadell are the direct outcome of this infamous policy. O'Dwyer has rewarded its founder, Arthur Wallander, with the chairmanship of the Mayor's Committee on Unity!

The same pattern of violence toward labor and the Negro people has been repeated toward the Puerto Rican people.

Newbold Morris is still the Silent Man on these issues. He has broken it only to call for the removal of two Negro officials, appointed by O'Dwyer under pressure.

The fight against this violence has been led by Benjamin J. Davis and Vito Marcantonio.

### H. Housing and Rent Control

New York City has the greatest housing crisis in the country. It is going from bad to worse, due to increased population and actual decline in housing units (demolition and old age). The shortage is at least 700,000 units (including some 255,000 doubled-up veterans and over 400,000 units needing replacement). The 80,000 units of public housing boasted of by O'Dwyer are but a drop in the bucket, while private building is no more than 10 to 15,000 units annually—all out of reach of the average family!

Mayor O'Dwyer resisted self-supporting housing (financed with City Housing Bonds and rented at "self-supporting" rents) for over two years. After accepting it, he upped the rents in these projects from \$12.50 to \$16 and \$18 per room out of reach of most families.

Dewey is the arch-enemy of public housing. Newbold Morris has never once, during the critical days of this fight, criticized Dewey or the Republican Party

for their landlord position on housing, for their refusal to enact a genuine rent control law.

The Department of Building and Housing has a backlog of thousands of violations, especially in Harlem. The shortage of at least 250 inspectors could be met by an appropriation of around \$1 million. O'Dwyer, who increases the police department at every budget hearing, ejected tenant representatives who sought this small amount. Park Avenue dweller Morris has not concerned himself with this key problem at all.

The most shameful act of O'Dwyer has been to uphold Jimcrow in Stuyvesant Town. The City Corporation Counsel intervened on Metropolitan's side in the law suit. Republicans and Democrats joined in the bi-partisan court decision. Newbold Morris points to his vote against the original Stuyvesant Town contract years ago. Where has he been while Councilman Benjamin J. Davis has led the fight to reopen this contract?

The Tighe Woods "fair operating income" formula has become synonymous with "rent increase." Yet the O'Dwyer administration has insisted on passing a similar rent control law, giving full power to the New York City Rent Commission, a cesspool of political parties' hacks to determine rent increases. Councilman Davis introduced an amendment to free rents as of June 1, 1947. The amendment was defeated, with the Liberal Party representative, Palestine, jeeringly voting against it. Evictions are still taking place, because of failure to adopt a Davis amendment to halt all evictions.

Newbold Morris' campaign manager, Joseph T. McGoldrick, is chairman of the Dewey-appointed New York City Rent Advisory Board. He granted a hearing to a phony landlords' committee for a 15 percent rent increase. The splendid fight against this application was led by Paul L. Ross, chairman of the New York Tenants Council and ALP candidate for Comptroller. Only Vito Marcantonio, the fighting ALP candidate for Mayor has introduced a rent-freeze bill in 81st Congress.

The reelection of Benjamin J. Davis and an ALP victory will be the best way to keep a roof over your head and a ceiling on rents!

MORE ON THE RECORD NEXT WEEK

WATCH FOR THIS COLUMN EVERY TUESDAY and FRIDAY

THEY SAY: NOW-BOLD MORRIS FINDS IT EASY TO BE COURAGEOUS BEFORE ELECTION DAY. WHAT WILL HE SAY NOVEMBER 9th?

## Fact and Fancy About The Senatorial Race

By Max Gordon

Though the American Labor Party has named no candidate for U. S. Senate this year, progressives who back that party are faced with some complex problems in relation to the Senate race in the State. Plainly, those who base themselves on the principles and

(Second of two articles)

action is by no means cinched. To achieve this result, they tried hard but unsuccessfully to dissuade Lehman from running on the Liberal Party ticket.

As for the Liberal Party, it wants simply to emerge as a more powerful factor in municipal politics, and Lehman, aside from sharing its position on foreign policy, is a vote-drawing card.

Clearly, the ALP faces the necessity of exposing the Lehman role of corraling liberal and labor support for an arch-reactionary foreign policy, both as a matter of principle and as a means of weakening Lehman's ability to aid the O'Dwyer and Liberal Party tickets.

But it must do so within the framework of winning the widest support for Rep. Vito Marcantonio, for Councilman Benjamin Davis and the entire ALP ticket from among the very people who are likely to be influenced by Lehman's FDR associations and liberal-sounding demagoguery. Failure to do so would be to defeat the ALP's aim in refusing to enter the senatorial race, a move it made in order to strengthen its fight for victory in the municipal election.

Lehman has taken one campaign step which makes exposure easier. He and O'Dwyer, by making the keynote of the Democratic state convention last week an attack on the Barden Bill for federal aid to education without funds for parochial schools, made it clear their aim is appeasement of reaction.

The convention took place the day after Dewey gave his blessings to police storm trooper savagery at Peekskill. A due regard for civil rights, plus elementary partisan political considerations, would have dictated that these two erstwhile liberals assail Dewey's cover-up of fascist action. Instead, they

acted to appease the very bunch Dewey was protecting.

As the campaign develops, the ALP will doubtless be handed other means of exposing Lehman, while fighting to maintain the widest unity in behalf of its own city slate.

There are some who believe that because Lehman has wide influence among liberals and progressives, the main attack of the ALP on the senatorial level must be aimed at him. Such a course would be disastrous, as well as false.

### BRAINTRUSTER

The fact remains that Dulles is the chief braintruster of monopoly capital's foreign policy, and one of the nation's leading arch-reactionaries. To overlook this in the campaign would mean, among other things, to play into the hands of the foes of the ALP, who yelp, with their usual disregard for fact, that the ALP wants to elect Dulles because it wants reaction in the saddle.

It would cost the ALP many votes from liberals who would resent a campaign which made Lehman the main target against Dulles.

Thus, the ALP must steer a delicate course between those who would level their main attack on Lehman, and those who would criticize him not at all, if it is to maintain its principled position and realize its objective of gaining maximum backing for its municipal ticket.

It would cost the ALP many votes from liberals who would resent a campaign which made Lehman the main target against Dulles.

## FLOWERS

STEAMER BASKETS

We Deliver Everywhere

RUBY'S DI 2-9447

770 SARATOGA AVE. B'KLYN

## REPRODUCTIONS: EUROPEAN AMERICAN

Custom Framing at Moderate Cost

11 W. 8th St. SP 7-3448 CAMBRIDGE GALLERIES



# British Workers Rally to Fight Pay Slash

By Malcolm MacEwen By Cable to Daily Worker

LONDON, Sept. 22.—After the first shock of dismay and bewilderment at the steep devaluation of the pound, the British working class is beginning to show its determination to fight hard against cuts in its standard of life. The hasty meeting of rightwing Labor bosses in the Trade Union Congress general council revealed their fear of a mass movement for higher wages to offset higher prices. After a prolonged and at times stormy meeting, they were unable to endorse devaluation, on the flimsy pretext that they lacked information. They are now looking around for a face saving formula which will enable them to support Cripps and yet deceive the workers. But already a growing number of resolutions of pro-

test from locals and shop stewards' meetings makes it clear that the workers are becoming more and more conscious of the fact that they've been deceived already.

Cripps, Labor leaders and the Labor press all had denounced devaluation as a backstairs way of cutting wages—before devaluation was announced.

The government won approval of the TUC annual conference for wage freezing only by pretending that its policy was also to fix prices, and by concealing the decision already taken to slash the purchasing power of the pound. Cripps has also deceived the workers by pretending that only bread would be increased in price, whereas all can now see that a vast range of food consumer goods and raw materials will go up in

the next few months.

The government is playing two cards. It claims that a cut in purchasing power is better than mass unemployment, which they say has been averted, and second, it hopes that the rise in prices will be delayed until after the coming general elections which it hopes to win by swindle.

The Communist Party has called for the most vigorous fight to expose the real meaning of devaluation as a cut in wages and the complete surrender of national independence, and is meeting with good response. Workers and others are coming in larger numbers than for several years to Communist Party meetings, and the Daily Worker is eagerly snapped up on the newsstands.

## Paterson's Mayor, Silent About 12, Now Faces Rigged Jury

NEWARK, Sept. 22.—Martha Stone, chairman of the New Jersey Communist Party, told Mayor Michael De Vita of Paterson and Carl Holderman, president of the New Jersey CIO that their failure to protest anti-labor grand jury rigging in the thought-control trial of 12 Communist leaders "has finally come home to roost" in the indictment of DeVita himself.

In a letter to DeVita, a copy of which was forwarded to Holderman, Miss Stone stated that the Communist Party can at this time take no stand on Mayor DeVita's guilt or innocence of the Grand Jury's gambling indictment. She backed their charges that the Passaic County grand jury system is rigged against labor and minority groups.

"We contend," Miss Stone wrote DeVita, "that you have a right to a fair trial by a jury selected on a democratic basis with no discrimination because of political beliefs or national origin."

### STACKED JURY

"You and the State CIO have correctly protested against the rigged jury system in Passaic County. You charge that Italian-Americans and working people have been excluded from the jury, and that it is stacked with hand-picked Republicans.

"We agree that a handpicked jury is a violation of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights. We join you in your protest to Gov. Driscoll.

"There are however, some questions which come to mind. How is it that you have been silent during the nine months when the 12 Communist leaders have been on trial in Foley Square, even though the first months were devoted to a fight against the very type system which you now oppose?

"Why did you not speak out when the defense proved that Juror No. 2 Russell Janney, swore he was without prejudice, when actually he had made a public speech calling for 'war to the death on Communism'?"

"Surely if a member of the Passaic jury had called for 'war against Democrats' you would correctly conclude that your charges had been proven beyond any contradiction.

"There is an important lesson in all this. The fight the 12 Communist national committeemen are making at Foley Square is a most important part of the American people's fight for civil liberties.

"Reaction's attack never stops with the Communists.

"Any public official, or people's leader who neglects to actively oppose the attacks on the Communist '12' weakens the struggles in defense of the Bill of Rights. The persecution of the Communists is the beginning of the destruction of American democracy and is a crime against the whole people who must

have civil rights and freedom in this country.

"We trust, Mr. Mayor, that your own experience with the rigged jury system in Passaic County will impel you to break your silence on the terrible frameup at Foley Square."



Mrs. Mary Church Terrell (r) and Mrs. Maude White Katz, chairman and secretary of the National Committee to Free the Ingram Family, are shown as they organized a delegation of 100 Wednesday to lay the case before the United Nations. Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram and two sons are serving life in Georgia for the death of a white farmer who was assaulting the mother.

### Board Backs Guinier

The joint executive board of Local 111 of the CIO United Public Workers of America, representing municipal employees in 24 New York City agencies, has endorsed Ewart G. Guinier, ALP candidate for borough president of Manhattan, it was announced yesterday.

In a statement to city employees released by the union, Guinier pledged to support the program for city employees adopted this month at the New York State CIO convention, which calls for wage increases, making all cost-of-living bonuses permanent, immediate upgrading of many services, full prevailing wage for all skilled craftsmen, a maximum work week of 40 hours, 11 paid holidays per year, overtime pay, collective bargaining rights and a "system of annual mandatory increments to free the city employees from clubhouse bondage."

## Negro Lodge Bids Gov't Go After Klan, Not '12'

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Sept. 22.—The San Antonio branch of the Grand Union of Colored Laborers, a fraternal organization with 400 members, demanded immediate freedom for the four Communist leaders jailed at the hersey trial at Foley Square, and that charges against the 12 Communist leaders be dropped.

"Instead of persecuting Communists and other progressives because of their political beliefs," the resolution adopted by the branch Union of Colored Laborers stated, "the Department of Justice should be seeking out and prosecuting those who instigated the violence against concert-goers in Peekskill, N. Y., and those klansmen and other fascist elements responsible for the daily attacks against the Negro people throughout the nation."

The resolution blasted Judge Harold Medina's rulings as "dangerous steps towards turning America into a police state." Under such rulings, the resolution continued, "any American could be jailed indefinitely for refusing to stool-pigeon on his fellow workers, his friends, neighbors, or family."

In a joint wire to Judge Medina, John Inman, Negro civic leader and Progressive Party chairman, and Mrs. Leonora Sweetland, chairman of the San Antonio Tenants Association, demanded immediate release for the jailed Communist leaders. The wire branded the continued imprisonment of Negro

Communist leader Henry Winston, ill with a heart ailment, as a violation of all standards of decency and justice.

## Report Reuther Agrees to Ford Wage Freeze

By William Allan

DETROIT, Sept. 22.—Walter Reuther, president of the United Auto Workers, was letting it be known here today that a settlement with the Ford Motor Co. may be reached momentarily around payment by the company of a \$50 a month pension for workers 65 years of age and over. This, according to inside negotiations reports, is to eliminate any chance for a wage increase, money for health insurance or extra bonus of a dime for foundry workers.

Also it was learned that the hated company security (speed-up booster) clause will remain and that several minor changes will be made in the over-all contract which will again run for 18 months.

A wage freeze demanded by Ford officials is reported already agreed to by the Reuther clique, in return for the pension, which only an estimated 8,000 workers will benefit from this year out of 115,000.

The majority of the executive board of Ford Axle Building yesterday distributed a statement to all Rouge Ford workers demanding the winning of all demands voted on by Ford workers.

Meanwhile, 84,000 Chrysler workers were voting on strike action today. Briggs workers, totalling 25,000 will vote for strike action Oct. 1-3.

### Mine-Mill Local Asks '4' Be Freed

LAREDO, Texas Sept. 22.—Mine, Mill, Smelter Workers Local 412, has wired Judge Harold Medina demanding immediate freedom for the jailed Communist leaders now on trial at Foley Sq.

Members of Local 412 are Mexican-American workers at the Texas Mining & Smelting Co., largest antimony smelter in the United States.

## Depression in the Sawdust Belt

By Kathleen Cronin

By Federated Press

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 22.—Unemployment in Oregon's sawdust belt "is growing from bad to worse. This is not a recession, as far as we're concerned, it's a depression."

The gloomy comment came from Ed Coulter, dispatcher at the CIO International Woodworkers Columbia River hiring hall, one of many union representatives in the key lumber industry interviewed by Federated Press.

Coulter told FP he had not "had a job on the board" all week. "It's really pathetic with 15 to 40 applicants coming in every day," he said. "I don't know how they live on \$25 a week jobless insurance with prices what they are."

In a check of 40 logging operations in the Columbia River area during the first week of September, FP found eight camps, employing

a total of 980 men, completely down. Other operations, normally operating eight or nine "sides," were running only one or two "sides." Smaller camps were operating at about 50 percent capacity. **JOBLESS QUADRUPLED**

Figures on total unemployment in five sawdust counties supplied by the state unemployment compensation commission showed that the number of jobless in Coos, Curry and Lane counties was four times greater in July of this year than in July, 1948. In Linn and Douglas counties, the figure had trebled.

In Springfield, now considered the lumber capital of the world, IWA Local 5-246 business agent Max Gardner said camps were operating below capacity.

In Portland, IWA Local 5-3 business agent E. C. Tucker accused the employers of using the situation as an excuse to bring the

speedup back. "They're trying to get every last ounce of energy out of the few who are working," he said. Grievance committeemen are working overtime trying to hold the line on conditions established in the contracts, he said.

Tucker charged unemployment commission personnel with using every ruse in the book to "stall and delay payment of jobless benefits." Some woodworkers, he said, have already come to the end of their insurance.

At Astoria, welfare commission heads have appealed for clothing donations to enable the children of "partially employed fathers" to go back to school without "suffering and embarrassment."

### SHUT INDEFINITELY

In South Portland, Multnomah Lumber & Box, which was down for many weeks, notified its crew to return, worked one day, then

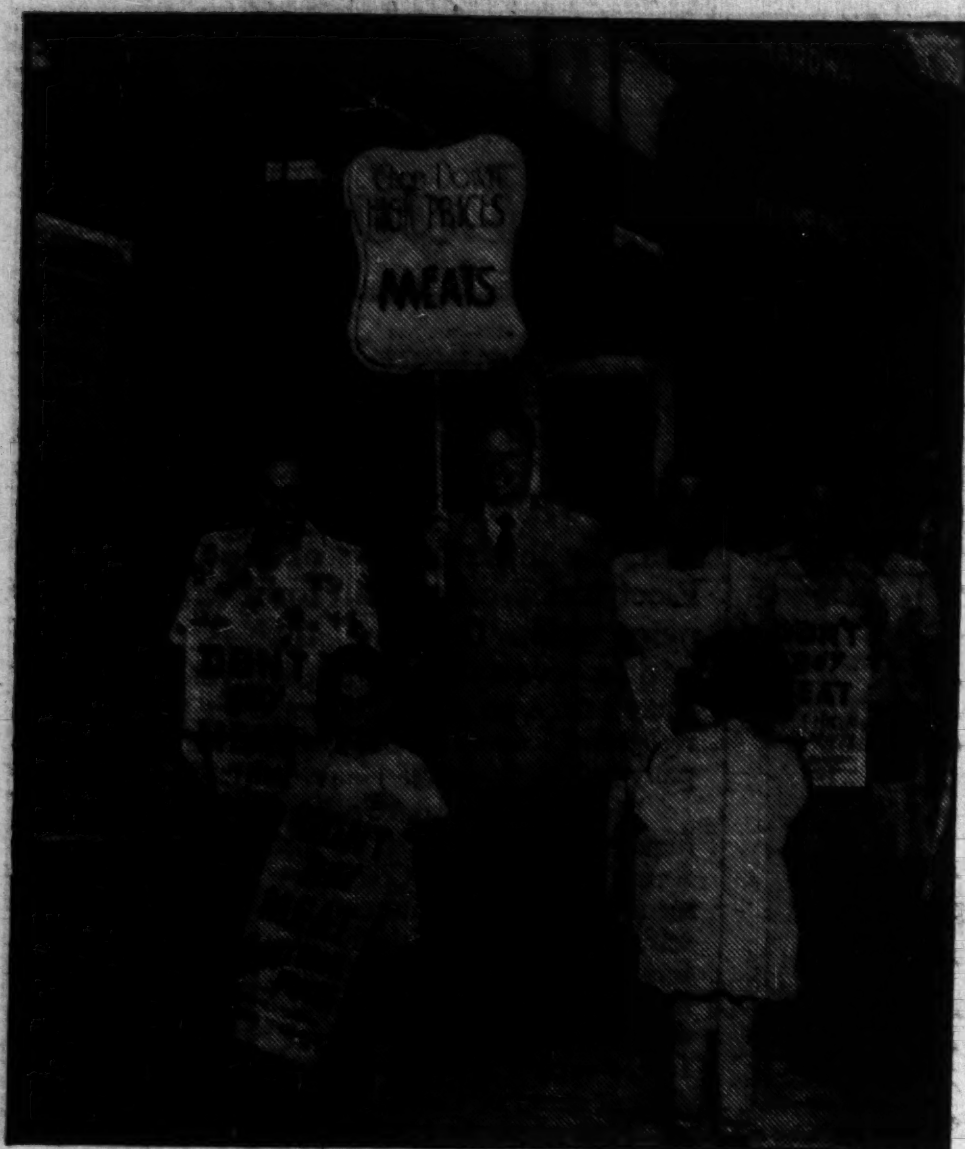
shut down again indefinitely.

According to the West Coast Lumbermen's Association, orders in Douglas fir stand at a two-year high—but with no appreciable benefit to the job-seekers. The larger logging operators, with millions of feet of "green gold" lumber cold-decked along mountain skidroads and afloat in river booms, are not worrying about unemployed woodworkers.

IWA vice-president William Botkin recently accused the lumber barons of "curtailing production to keep prices up." Prices undoubtedly are up. In its mid-year review of construction and building materials, the Commerce Department quoted the lumber wholesale price index for May at a high point of 306 (with 1939 as 100).

One thing is certain—the high price of lumber has not gone into woodworkers' pay envelopes.





Isacson is a familiar figure where ever Bronxites are fighting for their interests.

# Tenant Aid Department Pledged by Isacson

By Arnold Sroog

There are thousands upon thousands of fixtures that need replacement in buildings all over the Bronx, but one of the most important in the opinion of Bronx tenants, is the Borough President's office.

The one they have their eye on has been an eyesore for many years, useless insofar as tenants are concerned and outlived its decorative purposes. The fixture they have earmarked for replacement is James J. Lyons, the loud-mouthed errand boy for Boss Edward J. Flynn.

And the man who has been designated to move into the Borough President's office on Jan. 1, 1950, is former Rep. Leo Isacson, who is at the head of the American Labor Party ticket in the Bronx this year.

## AIDS TENANTS

With a five-way race under way for the Borough Presidency, Isacson has already opened his drive against Lyons, centering his fire on

two major issues—housing and rent control, and police brutality.

As general counsel for the Bronx Council on Rent and Housing, Isacson has been in the forefront of the fight to help tenants against rapacious landlords. In the past few months alone he has represented in court several hundred houses where tenants have been fighting their landlords.

In not one single case involving a tenant has the Borough President or any of the lesser officials of the Flynn-dominated Bronx bureaucracy lifted a finger to help. Never has a building inspector been sent to a house promptly after a tenant complained and hundreds upon hundreds of violations reported by tenants have been wiped off the books following "inspections" by the Building and Mousing Department.

In describing the housing setup in the Bronx, which he termed "the worst situation that's ever been," Isacson related a case which he handled a few days ago, in which a woman who was expecting to have a baby within a few days had two large rats jump into bed as she was lying there. Complaints had been made several times about the disrepair of the house and legal action taken, but the landlord has not yet been forced to make repairs, has not been fined or jailed.

"When I am Borough President," Isacson said, "my first action will be to set up a new department—a Department for the Assistance of Tenants. Every tenant's complaint will be welcome there and we'll take action on every case—and fast."

Pointing out that he himself was a victim of police brutality and violations of civil liberties, Isacson said the ALP was determined to eliminate a situation which finds the police protecting hoodlums and assaulting peaceful citizens. He cited the torture and murder of George Westray, a Negro, Charles Pfeifer, a Negro youth, and the stoning of his own car following an election rally shortly after the Peekskill outrages.

These issues also will play a decisive role in the campaign for State Senate of Mrs. Mary Angie Dickerson, Negro tenants leader, who is the ALP candidate in the special election in the 26th District. Mrs. Dickerson, who was one of the leaders of a four-month rent strike of 723 tenants earlier this year, has opened a powerful campaign on these issues, side by side with Isacson's.

The statistics also tell the story of Isacson's excellent chance to oust Lyons.

When Lyons was elected in



ISACSON

1945 he polled 187,000 votes to 98,000 for Isacson. Trailing far behind were the Republicans and Liberals.

Since then, however, Isacson has already swung 20,000 votes away from the Democrats in only one of the four Congressional Districts of the Bronx. In last November's Congressional election he polled 45,000 votes in the 24th C.D., topping the previous ALP total by 20,000. All these votes were taken from the Democrats.

With the ALP Congressional Continued on Page 10

## Next Steps in the Growing Fight Against Feinberg Law

By Lillian Gates

Legislative Director, New York State Communist Party

Gov. Dewey is discovering that his haste in signing the Feinberg Law (less than 48 hours after passage) was all in vain. His hit-and-run assault on democracy, supported by all Republicans with one exception in each house, and the majority of Democrats, is now being challenged by almost every democratic organization in the state.

Literally at the midnight hour, the opposition has reached impressive proportions. As in Maryland and Illinois, the Dewey-Feinberg witchhunt law can be defeated by united action.

Deprived of any legislative hearing, the opposition expressed itself in mass form for the first time last Sept. 15, at the New York City Board of Education meeting on proposed regulations.

Representatives of the American Civil Liberties Union, American Jewish Congress, the Federal Council of Churches, Teachers Union, Communist Party, American Labor Party, Americans for Democratic Action, Liberal Party, Teachers Guild, and a number of other groups and outstanding individuals such as Sen. Fred Morritt, Democrat, and Mrs. Johanna Lindlof, independent Republican and outstanding liberal in the field of education, appeared in opposition.

### PROTESTS GROW

Four well-known organizations—the United Parents Association,

Public Education Association, Citizens Union and the Citizens Committee for the Care of Children—for the first time joined in a public condemnation of the law, announcing that they would concentrate on the fight for its repeal. In Rochester, the Superintendent of Schools issued a blast against the Feinberg Law before a mass assemblage of teachers. Throughout the summer, various meetings of professors, teachers and students condemned the law. The state AFL and the New York City CIO Council likewise called for its repeal.

This movement seemingly blossomed overnight, but this is not the true picture. The great opposition which existed at the time the bill was up for passage could not be effectively expressed due to the technique used to push it through. The bill was introduced 19 days before the close of the session. Its amended form was introduced only eight days prior to adjournment. Also, the defeat of three other witchhunt bills led to a certain underestimation of the fascist ramifications of the Feinberg

law. This fight, spearheaded by the American Labor Party, did, however, split the ranks of the Democratic Party forcing substantial opposition, and laid the basis for the present movement.

After a certain lag, the progressive forces, including the Communist Party, once again took the initiative in fighting against this bill. This campaign was further stimulated by the splendid campaign and the effective use of the courts.

### TWO DANGERS

There are two dangers which must be met and overcome if the Feinberg Law and a school witchhunt are to be defeated.

One is the concerted effort to divide the opposition to the Feinberg Law by stating that its purpose is to bar Communist teachers from the public schools. While this has, in the main, failed, there are honest individuals, as well as Social Democratic elements, who couple this opposition to the Feinberg Law with attacks on the right of Communists to be teachers.

The Communist Party has made a major contribution in helping to establish the true nature of the Feinberg Law as being one which involved the basic democratic rights of teachers, school children and of all New Yorkers. At the same time we have pointed out that any curtailment of the democratic rights of the Communists threaten the rights of all Americans.

The need to strengthen this point is highlighted by the announced intention of New York City Superintendent of Schools Jansen to proceed with a witchhunt directed against so-called Communists in the schools, regardless of what happens to the Feinberg Law. Unless this action is challenged with the same degree of opposition, the aims of the Feinberg Law will be achieved right in the course of the fight to halt it.

Another danger in the campaign is complete reliance on the courts. This danger is heightened by the fact that the Feinberg Law is blatantly unconstitutional to all who believe in the Bill of Rights. The direct naming of the Communist Party in the preamble is

Continued on Page 10

## What's On?

### Tonight Manhattan

THREE FILMS: (1) The amazing life history of the seven-year leoness "Cecilia"; (2) Soviet Science vs. Death: "Experiments in the Revival of Organisms"; (3) Chaplin at his funniest: "The Floor-Walker." Tickets three showings, beginning at 8:30. Doors open 8 p.m. 111 W. 59th St. Adm. \$1.20 inc. tax. Special: Film Division, National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions.

POLE DANCING of many nations. Beginners, advanced: 10c. Rose Silver, director. Cultural Pole Dance Group, 125 E. 16th St.

### Tonight Brooklyn

ATTENTION all photographers! Photo Workshop being formed. Meeting Friday, Sept. 23, 8:30 p.m., at the Sacco-Vanzetti L.L. headquarters on Myrtle and Stillwell Aves., Coney Island. YPAs and others invited.

### Tomorrow Manhattan

LANGSTON HUGHES, Aaron Kramer, Freddie Moore & Folkway Group, at a Mod Writers' Party Saturday, 9 p.m. to 2 a.m. 304 St. Nicholas Ave., near 120th St. Social dancing... singing... refreshments. Adm. \$1. Special: Harlem Writers' Workshop, Bennett Harlem Quartet. L.L. presents: Gale Party, Spanish, American rhythms. Solo. Saturday at 201 Second Ave., 13th fl. Contribution 25c. COME UP and dance with us. Still holds and plenty of refreshments. Adm.: Matinee 75c, 125 W. 2nd St. Saturday, Sept. 24, 5 p.m. Solo 75c.

SPANISH FIESTA and Dance. Entertainment, refreshments. Marine Ballroom, 269 W. 25th St. Sponsored by Vinaccia Club. Waterfront Section. Solo 49c.

### Tomorrow Brooklyn

ALL TRADING lead to Coney Island Sacco-Vanzetti party, Saturday 8:30 p.m. Band, food, Mermak and Stillwell Aves., over Library. No curfew. Donation 50c.

### Coming

THE GÖTTER MEMORIAL of the German American will examine democratic culture vs. fascism—the program features Mildred Meditz, soprano, presenting Goethe Lieder by Schubert and Wolf. Sunday, 5 p.m. Fraternal Clubhouse, 110 W. 48th St. Adm. \$1.20, \$2.50, \$2.40. Ausp.: The German American, Inc.

"OUR VANISHING Civil Liberties" speaker, O. John Rogge. The inside story of America's thought control. Entertainment by prominent People's Artists. Ausp.: North 7th ALP, 1725 Boston Road (174th St.), over Dover Theatre. Sunday, 8:30 p.m. Solo 40c.

RATES: 25 cents per line in the Daily Worker 40 cents per line in the Weekend Worker 5 words constitute a line Minimum charge 5 lines PAYABLE IN ADVANCE DEADLINES: Daily Worker: Previous day at noon For Monday's issue Friday at 4 p.m. Weekend Worker: Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.

## Registration Now Going On

DAILY 10-9 — SATURDAY 10-2

## CHECK NOW

- Political Economy (wages, prices, profits)
- Formal Genetics vs. Marxism (the current Soviet controversy)
- Marxism & the Negro Question (a theoretical analysis)
- Seminar in "Capital" (intensive study of Volume I)
- Painting and Drawing for Beginners (for everyone)

- Psychiatry (psychoses, neuroses, disorders)
- Marriage and Family Life (psychological and social problems)
- Great Masters of World Literature (from Homer to Dostoevsky)
- Copper Jewelry (how to create, design, manufacture)

INSTITUTE OF MARXIST STUDIES for systematic and continuing study one night a week, September thru June

Write or Phone for Catalogue C

JEFFERSON SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

575 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS • Telephone WA 9-1600



# Around the Globe

By Joseph Starobin

## The Opening of Pandora's Box

DEVALUATION of the pound sterling has been something like the opening of Pandora's famous box. Suddenly, every man can see the grim realities of crisis in the capitalist world which are usually overlaid by the syrupy talk of the confidence-men who run our society. Allies who are supposed to be joined in the blissful wedlock of "western civilization" turn out to be bitter rivals, seeking each other's jugular veins; the skeletons of dead empires rattle, and the decomposition of decaying empires fouls up the atmosphere. It is not the handshake of friends in need helping each other, but the cannibal death-grip of new pretenders to domination over a system of corpses which is suddenly seen in the x-ray light of crisis. And all of this takes place, you must remember, at a moment when the crisis of the American imperialist

economy is still in its early stages. Imagine what things will be like if the desperate men of Washington and Wall Street cannot stave off the dry rot within their own economy!

AN OBSERVER like James Reston of the New York Times, just returned from a 10-week visit to Europe, must admit that the real state of affairs is even worse than it appears. Speaking to the Advertising Club in Boston on Tuesday night, Mr. Reston warned that the present British crisis is likely to recur again and again. Unless Britain is completely reorganized to fit into the pattern of the new American power, Mr. Reston sees no assurance of stability.

And he makes another significant admission: "One of his principal impressions had been that representative minds in the countries he had visited held that solution of the West's economic problems had replaced the East-West conflict in immediate importance."

In other words, it is not the supposed incompatibility of the Soviet Union and the United States which lies at the heart of the trouble; it is not ideological strife and all that sort of thing. The real headaches, Mr. Reston admits, lie within the capitalist world itself. It is this part of humanity which cannot make a living under capitalism anymore, cannot revive itself, and can only ricochet from one crisis to another. . . .

AND SEE how the vaunted allies behave among themselves. Only 10 days ago, they were all singing hymns at Strasbourg, and hosannas for a "united Europe." But in one day, it turns out that the French want a united Europe to help defend themselves against Britain, which has gained a cruel advantage over France in the dollar markets by the devaluation move. Two years ago, it was the franc that suffered devaluation upon orders of Mr. Harriman, after the same operation had been carried out with the Italian lira and the German westmark. Now the tables are turned.

The French are forced to devalue again to keep pace with their British cousins, and Dr. Konrad Adenauer announces early devaluation of the mark, which shows the rising share and interest of the German trusts in the rat-race for capitalist revival and survival. Where will it stop?

THE KEY ISSUE, of course, lies in whether the rulers of western Europe are going to be able to make the working classes take it on the chin. Part of the cry of fear in Paris arises out of the fact that it is not going to be easy to rub the face of the French workers in the dirt again, and the Queuille government may have celebrated its stability too early. All sorts of surprising events may crop out in supposedly safe places—Italy or Belgium.

As for Britain, it is very plain that the trade union movement is at a vital crossroad. To accept this latest assault means to dig the grave of British labor and pave the way for a Tory victory. To resist means to fight for Britain's independence and that requires a fight moving quickly toward the Left in big battles with the rightwing misleaders and the Tories. Will British Labor be hogtied and hogrolled again as in 1931? There's the crucial questionmark.

## VIRGIL—Big Business

—By LEN KLEIS



## Letters from Readers

Murray Lincoln  
And the Farmers

Leetonia, Ohio.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In a recent issue of the Daily Worker there is a small United Press article mentioning Murray Lincoln as a possible Democratic candidate for U. S. Senator next year. Mr. Lincoln is referred to as "President of the Ohio Farm Bureau." This is, of course, an error as Mr. Lincoln is not and never was the president of the Ohio Federation, though he was once the secretary. As such he played a rather liberal role, being instrumental in establishing a radio program where representatives of organized labor spoke in the days before the Marshall Plan.

I do not believe that Mr. Lin-

coln was ever considered a courageous liberal, by progressives of Ohio. At any rate, more conservative elements took control of the Farm Bureau in this state, and Mr. Lincoln was given a strictly non-political job with the apparent understanding that he keep his mouth shut. He now heads the Farm Bureau Insurance Co., through which he finds little to discuss but "business."

Anyone harboring a doubt about the political platform of this farm leader can rest assured that if he runs for the United States Senate, he will not make any serious attack upon either the foreign or domestic policies of big business, the traditional enemy of the tillers of the soil.

J. MARSHALL.

## Press Roundup

THE MIRROR'S Walter Witchhant fancies himself as an expert on economics, too. The Stork Club savant "explains" inflation, and concludes that "the little man in the street" is "truly the forgotten man" when devaluation occurs; "his cries for relief are unheard above the demands of labor."

THE HERALD TRIBUNE'S Walter Lippmann says American support of Tito against "external military aggression"—by Russia, naturally—"will make clear what very much needs to be made clear—that American military power is ranged not against Communism . . . but against the establishment of a new and greatly enlarged Russian empire in Europe and Asia." Trouble is, the Soviet Union isn't going to oblige Lippmann by invading anybody, and Lippmann will still sweat to "explain" U. S. policy.

THE NEWS finds "our only real hope of safety . . . lies in keeping this nation armed to the eyebrows for both defense and offense and refusing to parcel out any important portion of our strength among other countries."

THE POST'S Leonard Lyons revealed: "Richard Wright, the author of Native Son, leaves N.Y. for Argentina today, to prepare the movie adaptation he will make there. Wright says that

he tried to make the movie in Europe, but none of the Marshall Plan countries would give him permission."

THE TIMES can't bear the prospect of a world without a Vatican to direct anti-democratic propaganda and intrigue. Thus, "the very idea of a 'national Roman Catholic Church' in Czechoslovakia is a contradiction in terms." It complains that the idea of such a church, free from the reactionary dictates of the big money Vatican, is "confusing sincere Catholics and some priests."

THE COMPASS views the indictment of some teen-agers as "window-dressing rather than a serious effort to bring those guilty of the crime of Peekskill to justice."

THE SUN terms as "political errors" the acceptance by two Brooklyn Republicans of ALP endorsements.

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN says we ought to help "Christian Spain" if we aid "Communist Yugoslavia." One is about as "christian" as the other is "communist."

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM'S Thomas L. Stokes says "Tito's case dramatizes the whole opportunistic case of power politics we have been playing."

# World of Labor

By George Morris

## Company-Unionism In Labor's Ranks

CLEVELAND

IN THEIR REPORT to the convention, the three officers of the CIO United Electrical Workers call for a war on "company union thinking" that is developing within even this progressive-led union. They mince no words in branding the clique of rightwing leaders as the instruments of this company-union thinking.

But there is also a realization that on the one hand the rightwing is an instrument of "outside forces"—companies, Congressmen and the government itself, which is increasingly interfering with, and hamstringing free collective bargaining, and, on the other, that these forces exploit a backwardness among some of the members.

This paralyzing influence, say the officers, took many forms and "they all revolved around the general idea that somehow respectability could be achieved." But they warn that so long as the union fights for its members, "we will be severely criticized, we will be investigated, we will be attacked by employers." They add:

"To permit the kind of company-union thinking that is developing now within the union to continue unchecked, means giving away the organization that the membership built through the years. . . . We believe that eventually the membership will realize that all the redbaiting and offers of cooperation with the employers do not handle their grievances nor help solve the other economic problems that are so pressing."

"MEMBERS IN the UE in the coming years," they continue, "will be confronted with many problems including this important problem of exposing all those company-union elements within the UE who are willing to crawl on their bellies to the employers or the government for the sake of getting a pat on the back and the promise of a crumb some time in the future. These elements must and will be driven out and the UE will continue to go forward as one of the leading rank and file democratic industrial unions in our country."

The above gives an idea of the approach the leaders of the UE have in fighting the ringleaders of the rightwing, and the distinction they make between the top dogs in the rightwing and their misguided followers. Expose the disrupters and red baiters for their real role—as company unionists serving the employers and the membership will catch what you mean.

The rightwingers, like the industrial spies and company union agents of old, take refuge under phony covers like "Americanism," "anti-Communism," "CIO Policy," "Industrial Council Plans" and, with ACTU blessings, "the Christian principles of industry." Those who lose sight of their false faces fail to see their real character—no whit different than that of the paid stoops employed by employers to stop unionism. Having failed to stop unionism, the employers work to company-unionize the legitimate unions by encouraging rightwing elements.

WITH LIFE for unions getting tougher, the role of these company-union thinkers in labor ranks, too, is becoming more exposed. They pop up as saboteurs of strikes and counselors for "easy" ways out when struggle is the only alternative.

As Organization Director James J. Matles told the delegates, some CIO officials and leaders of the rightwing within the UE have been going around saying that because the UE's leaders are "bad boys," they cannot get a fact-finding board from Truman. And a fact-finding board, he said, was described to the UE members as something that would "dig up all the gold in Kentucky for them."

Murray got a fact-finding board, he noted, and described what a serious blow it is to the steel workers and to all workers. He said the UE doesn't want such "easy" ways out and is doing much better relying on its own aggressive collective bargaining policy.

What Matles said was immediately confirmed in full by a speech of James B. Carey, who painted the fact-finding report in the most glowing language as a "victory."

**COMING:** William Foster's testimony in a special supplement in this weekend's Worker



President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treas.—Howard C. Boldt  
John Gates Editor  
Milton Howard Associate Editor  
Alan Max Managing Editor  
Rob F. Hall Washington Editor  
Joseph Roberts General Manager

Daily Worker, New York, Friday, September 23, 1949

## Anti-Semitism in Our Land

THE JEWISH PEOPLE CELEBRATE their New Year tonight with a new wisdom and a new confidence in their strength.

They have seen Israel rise through the Jewish people's armed struggle against British-organized mercenaries. In this battle, they had the help given by the Soviet Union, the Eastern Democracies and the progressive peoples of all lands.

They have seen the arch-criminal Hitler, murderer of 5,000,000 Jews, smashed to pieces by the armies of the Soviet Union in alliance with the U.S.A., Britain and other states of the anti-Axis coalition.



BUT NEW DAYS bring new problems. The Jewish people have just read with dismay and anger that Nazi pogroms are breaking out in the British-American zones. German police fire on Jewish DP's who are

demonstrating against the appearance of savagely anti-Semitic articles in American-controlled papers in Munich.

Dr. Nahum Goldman, of the World Jewish Congress, solemnly warns that the old Nazi ferocity against the Jews is reviving in Western Germany. This is the direct fruit of the "cold war" policy of the Truman-Dewey forces.

It is no longer a secret that the revival of Nazi war power is a cornerstone of the Truman-Dewey foreign policy. Can the Jewish people of America afford to close their eyes to this fact? Can they ignore it in the coming November elections?

Can they close their eyes to the Storm Trooper viciousness which burst out in the Peekskill violence, where the Dewey-supported mobsters shouted, "Kill the Jews" and "Hang the n—rs"?

THERE ARE SOME, like David Dubinsky, who urge the Jewish people to tie their fate to the Washington statesmen who now clasp the hands of Nazi bankers dripping with blood of Jewish victims. They would turn Israel into a Wall Street dependency. They want Israel's youth to die in an anti-Soviet war fighting for the oil trusts against the very states which alone gave Israel help in its war for freedom. They want the Jewish people to become part of the war camp against the Socialist nations which have outlawed anti-Semitism and where a Jewish culture is generously encouraged and aided in every way.

What can the Jewish people think as they read this week that a partner in the banking firm of Kuhn Loeb & Co., Benjamin Bittenwieser, is now in charge of reviving Nazi German finance in Western Germany? Jewish workers see greedy class interests betraying the Jewish people's freedom. Can they forget this in the coming elections?

BUT BITTER EXPERIENCE brings new wisdom. The Jewish people, especially the Jewish workers, are learning that their freedom cannot be won except as part of the worldwide struggle for peace, except as part of the world struggle of all anti-fascist, anti-imperialist forces wherever they may be.

The Jewish people will face a wave of terrible anti-Semitism in America in precise degree as the government's drive against "communism" makes way through its Foley Square frame-ups, its "subversive lists," loyalty purges, and anti-Negro violence.

This lesson is being learned. The tragic lessons of Nazi Germany must not be in vain.

The Jewish people enter the New Year alert to the rise of anti-Semitism in the U.S.A., confident that the Jewish people of Israel will be able to defeat Wall Street diplomacy no less than they defeated the British-financed armies of Abdullah. They reach a hand of comradeship to the Jewish peoples in the Soviet Union and the Eastern Democracies, where anti-Semitism is a crime, and a genuine Jewish culture rises with the generous help of the new socialist states.

To the Jewish people, to the Jewish workers everywhere, we say Happy New Year, and good fellowship in the common struggle.

## THE ANSWER



## As We See It

### Devaluation Reflects Capitalist World Crisis

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON



ALTHOUGH top U. S. officials are discounting the significance of the devaluation of the British pound and other currencies, it should be noted that this move was an extremely drastic one. One can be sure that the British government did not take

lightly a step which is so repugnant to the British people that a political crisis in that country is easily conceivable. The same is true, if to a lesser extent, of the other West European nations which followed Britain's lead.

Of course, these governments took this grave action upon the insistence of the powerful United States. But the Truman Administration, which abhors any popular protest movements in any capitalist nation or colony, and which knew that it might have the most serious repercussions, could not have embarked upon this policy except after the most weighty deliberations.

This course, therefore, should not be thought of as the solution the capitalist rulers believed the most desirable. It must be seen as a policy determined, in the final analysis, by desperation, as a last resort, as the only remaining way to tackle their most difficult problem.

THIS PROBLEM, which has already been discussed in this space in connection with the ABC talks and the Fund meeting, is the developing world capitalist crisis. I have already quoted the anxious words of the Fund Report and the Fund officials concerning the threat of shrinking markets and growing unemployment as the sellers' market (shortage of goods) turns into a buyers' market (surplus of goods).

I have also suggested that one temporary solution existed for the capitalists in the development of East-West trade in Europe, and in trade with that vast market of liberated China.

But for the business men of Europe and America, this cure is thought to be worse than the illness, because it involves increasing the strength and prestige of socialism.

INSTEAD they have launched an undertaking which in its significance and possible consequences recalls the British abandonment of the gold standard in September, 1931.

Going off gold both reflected the deepening of the crisis and was an attempt on the part of the British bankers to escape its effects or, to put it another way, to save themselves at the ex-

pense of the people of Britain and the colonies. In its final results, of course, it failed to heal the sick and ailing British Empire.

Devaluation, although dictated in the main by Wall Street, is nevertheless an effort by the ruling classes of West Europe to avoid the effects of the newly developing crisis. They are seeking to increase their sales of goods in world markets by a method of cost reduction which comes out of the hides of the working people.

In taking this step, however, they have walked into the American bear trap.

THIS IS especially true of Britain, which hitherto has been Wall Street's most important capitalist rival. For Britain has committed herself to lowering the barriers to American manufactured goods in that vast part of the world known as the sterling area, which includes one-fourth of the world's population.

By prohibiting the free exchange of pounds for dollars, and by imposing fixed quotas on imports from the U. S., the British reserved this area as a market primarily for her own

manufactured goods. But under agreements signed with the U. S., Britain must relax these controls. The devaluation of the pound was an important step toward this end.

THE INTEREST of American business circles in this objective is easily understood. With our exports declining, despite Marshall Plan underpinning, and with unemployment here at high levels, U. S. manufacturers are eager to invade the sterling area.

The growing agricultural surpluses here at home and the rapidly enlarging supplies of raw materials throughout the capitalist world are the bellwether of developing crisis, which American business men know well.

They are anxious to preserve world capitalism, but most of all, they want to save their own skins. Their demand for devaluation of the currencies of countries politically and economically dependent upon the U. S., therefore, was motivated by their desire to avoid the effects of the crisis, insofar as possible, by shifting the burden to the backs of their British, French and Dutch rivals.





# Sanitation Men Tell Mayor They Plan To Call 'Job Action'

Mayor William F. O'Dwyer has been advised that New York City's sanitation men have voted unanimously to "take job action" if their "reasonable demands" are not met by the city administration.

## Fascist Greeks Thank Tito

LONDON, Sept. 22.—Royalist Greek thanks to Marshall Tito's regime were tendered by Deputy Premier S. Venizelos in a British Broadcasting Co. interview, the Free Greek News Agency reveals. Venizelos said that Yugoslav action in closing the frontier with Greece had been "most helpful" to the Royalist army.

The news agency said also that the Royalist authorities have released five Yugoslavs, sentenced to five years imprisonment for espionage. The five, said the Athens Radio, can return to Yugoslav if they express their wish to do so in writing.

## Feinberg

(Continued from Page 7)

clearly a bill of attainder, while its attempt to legalize the Attorney General's notorious "subversive list" and the establishment of the principle of guilt by association are likewise flagrant violations of basic democratic rights.

While the decision in the Maryland courts on the Ober Bill has greatly encouraged those opposed to the Feinberg Law, this decision was an outgrowth of an effective mass movement. In New York State, where the courts are packed with Dewey appointees (who have upheld Jimcrows in Stuyvesant Town), it would be fatal to believe that court action alone can preserve democratic education.

The extension of the present opposition to the Feinberg Law to every community, trade unions and every other organization is decisive. Last Thursday, the New York City Board of Education hall rang with eloquent speeches in defense of democracy. Those speeches must now be translated into delegations to every board of education, telegrams and resolutions to the Board of Regents and to Gov. Dewey, to halt the Feinberg Law and the New York City school witchhunt under any other label.

## Soviet Textile Plants Increase Output

MOSCOW, Sept. 22.—The Soviet textile industry, which has exceeded its six-month plan for 1949, continues to increase its output of wool, cotton and silk fabrics.

Textile mills located in the Ivanovo, Vladimir and Moscow regions are daily producing scores of thousands of yards of fabrics above quota.

The output level of cotton fabrics in the fourth quarter of the current year will go up, as compared with the first quarter of 1949, practically 20 percent, while output of linen fabrics will increase next month by 10 percent. Output of silk is also being considerably stepped up.

Textile enterprises have of late widened the assortment of their products. Hundreds of new patterns and varieties of silk, woolen, linen and cotton fabrics are now being produced. The prewar output at linen mills has been fully restored. Among their products are fine quality table linen, drapery and open-work goods.

This information was conveyed to the Mayor in a letter released yesterday by the Sanitation Workers Union, Local 333, United Public Workers, CIO. The union protested the Mayor's failure to take favorable action on the petitions of the men for a 40-hour week, settlement of prevailing rate dispute, collective bargaining and improvements in sick pay, holidays and personnel practices.

A unanimous vote by nearly 2,000 Sanitation Men at the union's rally Sept. 14, the letter points out, authorized the union "to call job action in support of the men's demands." The question is now being submitted to a referendum vote among the department's employees, and, the letter adds, "upon its completion the date for the job action will be set."

## 12 Children Die On IRO Transports

SYDNEY, Sept. 22 (Telepress)—Twelve children have died in IRO (International Refugee Organization) transports to Australia as a result of undernourishment and transport conditions. Another 25 children have been transferred to hospital care in the State of Victoria.

IRO administers several children's camps in Western Germany and has become notorious as the chief agency for providing slave labor for Canada, Australia and other western countries. Children are being transported abroad without the knowledge of or directly against the wishes of their parents.

IRO officials have prevented representatives of East European countries—from where most of the children under IRO care have been taken to Germany by Nazis—from entering camps and identifying children. The children are being brought up in hatred against their home countries by IRO "educators," mostly fascist priests.

## Isacson

(Continued from Page 7) candidates having polled a total of 118,000 votes last year, ALP leaders see a distinct possibility that another 20,000 votes can be won away from Lyons for Isacson in the three other Congressional Districts.

### FLYNN WORRIED

This change in votes, which is being stimulated by such events nationally as the Truman betrayals on civil rights and the Taft-Hartley Law and the Peekskill outrages, has the Flynn machine worried. With this in mind it has used its considerable influence in Flynn's three satellite parties to rig up candidates that would do Lyons the most good. While there is no coalition on the voting machine, there is a political coalition in existence aimed at the ALP.

The Republicans, dominated by John J. Kewitz, who has for decades been in Flynn's vest pocket, have nominated a Dr. Charles S. Miskin, a total unknown, so as not to draw any votes from Lyons. The City Fusion Party, unable to endorse Flynn's candidates because of its nomination of Newbold Morris for Mayor, has named Jack Levine, a Democrat of long standing, as its nominee.

And the Liberal Party, aiming its fire at the ALP with a red-baiting attack, has nominated Councilman Ira J. Palestine, a supporter of the O'Dwyer regime in the Council.

# WINSTON TELLS OF CP FIGHT FOR FREEDOM

(Continued from Page 4)

tion was a demand, a democratic demand which included many aspects, and that the people had the right to determine in which way in the exercise of that right they want their lives to be arranged to live in peace, security and happiness.

I stated that this was a decision that could not be made by the Communist Party for the Negro people; it was a decision that could not be made by the Young Communist League for the Negro people; it was a decision that could be made by no one except the Negro people themselves who know best as a result of their long years of oppression as to what they want.

## NO SEPARATE PROGRAM

I stated that the Negro people at that time were fighting for real and full integration into every phase of American life; they were fighting for the complete enforcement of the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments to the Constitution, and that these people, fighting for this democratic right, have already decided that they want to move along this path, and that the Communist Party supports fully, unequivocally that position, because any course that the Negro people will take in regard to the achievement of that democratic liberty would be supported fully and completely by the Communist Party. That we have no program separate and apart from that which the Negro people desire and want, and that program is democratic in

origin, democratic in nature, democratic in direction.

And I stated that the Communist Party therefore rejects the false views and misconception that is spread against our Party, and I said that we have a tremendous undertaking. I said the job is all the more difficult because the special oppression of the Negro people in the South is resulting in billions of dollars for Wall Street tycoons, and they will fight like a tiger to keep the Negroes in subjection, and they will unleash ideologically, politically and in every way possible their guns against any democratic movement which has as its aim full and equal citizenship status for the Negro people.

And I said that in spite of the slanders hurled at the Negro people we would convince the majority of the people that it is in their interest to fight for the rights of the Negro people.

## ABILITY TO RULE

I said, finally, that we must answer the slander that the Negro people are unlettered, are uncultured, that they would not be able to participate in government, to operate government in the South, to participate in the management of the economy in the South.

I said that this has been proven, and I gave an experience how a people who had not yet reached the stage of slavery were now mastering, managing the affairs of a whole republic, they are managing the economy of the country, the

industry of the country—a people that had to be given an alphabet, a people who were completely illiterate, now literate, in a short span of 16 years. And I told them about the Liberian Republic.

And I told them about the reconstruction days when former slaves managed positions in the South, and how it was these former slaves which brought to this country the first free public school system in this country during the reconstruction days, and so on.

And I said that in any case the Negro people could do a much better job than is now being done, that its people would put an end to the one crop system that existed.

I said that the one crop system was responsible for the industrial backwardness of the South, the fact that industry was not allowed to develop to the same extent that it existed, let us say, in the eastern parts of the country; and that Roosevelt was making an important contribution to American life by his attack upon the plantation economy that existed in the South and some beginnings in the fight against peonage, sharecropping and so on; and that self-determination would put an end to this and would open the road for the industrial development of the South and make it possible for the South in every respect—culturally, economically, politically, socially—to reach the position of equality with the whole of the nation.

# BUSINESS and PROFESSIONAL Directory

|  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| <b>Business Machines</b><br><b>A &amp; B TYPEWRITERS</b><br>Mimeo, Address, Repairs, Sales, Rentals<br>OF UNION SHOP<br><b>MU 2-2964-5</b><br>627 3rd Ave. 4th Fl.<br><b>TYPEWRITERS</b><br>Lowest prices for foreign and domestic typewriters<br>Mimeographs Sold, Rented, Repaired<br><b>ALL LANGUAGES</b><br><b>TYPEWRITER CO.</b><br>119 W. 23rd St. CH 3-8886<br>(bet. 6th and Seventh Aves.)       | <b>Moving and Storage</b><br><b>CALIFORNIA &amp; WEST COAST</b><br>LOW RATES!<br>Complete service, via pool car to Texas, Utah, New Mexico, Idaho, Colorado, Arizona, Nevada, Oregon, Wash. and all intermediate points. In New York on all above points.<br><b>FREE STORAGE — 30 DAYS</b><br><b>VAN SERVICE</b><br>Florida, Georgia, Chicago, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, St. Louis, Detroit, Cleveland, Washington, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Boston, Tennessee, Arkansas and all way points.<br>Free Estimate <b>CY 2-2360-1-2</b><br><b>CONCORD</b><br>TRANSFER & STORAGE CORP.<br>114 Liberty St., New York & N. Y. | <b>Opticians and Optometrists</b><br><b>IN QUEENS</b> Official IWO<br><b>Complete Optical Service</b><br>Eyes Examined - Glasses Fitted<br><b>IRVING B. KARP</b><br>Optometrist<br>1000—104th St. (opp. Macy's), Jamaica<br>9:30 a.m.—8 p.m. daily OL 2-2925<br><b>Paper</b><br><b>MIMEOGRAPH PAPER</b><br><b>SPECIAL OFFER</b><br>12 reams \$21.95, 18 lb., cream color paper plus one quire (24) mimeo stencils by parcel post anywhere in N.Y.C. for only \$2.25. Send check or money order to:<br><b>BER-BAK TRADING</b><br>906 West 23rd Street, N.Y.C. |
| <b>Electrolysis</b><br>IT'S SO INEXPENSIVE<br>No Rid Yourself of<br><b>UNWANTED HAIR FOREVER!</b><br>\$1 per treatment. Famous experts remove unwanted hair permanently from face, arms, legs or body. Painless. Sensational new method with results—insured satisfaction.<br>Non-irritated. Free consultation. LO 3-4211<br><b>BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS</b><br>110 W. 34 St. (adj. Subw. Station) 101-1103 | <b>HUNTS POINT MOVING AND STORAGE CO., Inc.</b><br>Fireproof Warehouse Storage LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE<br><b>RELIABLE MOVING — REASONABLE RATES —</b><br>904 Hunts Point Ave., Bronx<br>DA 9-6660<br><b>Opticians and Optometrists</b><br><b>OFFICIAL IWO OPTICIANS</b><br>Have your eyes examined by a competent optician M.D.<br><b>UNION SQ.</b><br><b>OPTICAL &amp; JEWELRY CO.</b><br>147 Fourth Ave. (Bank Bldg.) Room 219<br>N. Shaffer - Wm. Vogel - GR 7-7553  | <b>Records and Music</b><br><b>6 Songs for Democracy</b><br>(Discos De Los Brigadas Internacionales)<br><b>\$3.93</b><br><b>Little Songs on Big Subjects</b><br><b>\$3.15</b><br><b>BERLINER'S MUSIC SHOP</b><br>154 FOURTH AVENUE (14th St.)<br>Open 4th to 10 P.M. OL 4-0000<br><b>Six Songs for Democracy — \$3.93</b><br>Joe Hill—Abe Lincoln — .79<br>Picket Line Priscilla and Old Paig — .79<br>• Mail Orders Accepted •<br><b>THE MUSIC ROOM</b><br>129 W. 44th St., New York 18, N. Y.<br>LU 2-4290   |
| <b>1500 Hairs Removed</b> in one hour by safe, permanent process<br><b>FREE!</b> consultation, plus 90 trial treatment... with this ad.<br><b>GORDON</b><br>Hair Removing Institute<br>Est. 1927<br>35 W. 42 St., Suite 944A<br>LO 3-5795<br>Separate Men's Dept.  | <b>Official IWO Bronx Optometrists</b><br><b>EYES EXAMINED GLASSES FITTED</b><br>262 E. 167th STREET, BRONX<br>Tel. Jerome 7-0022<br><b>GOLDEN EYE</b><br><b>Official IWO Optician</b><br><b>ASSOCIATED OPTOMETRISTS</b><br>235 W. 94th St., near Eighth Ave.<br>Mon.-Thurs., 9-1:30; Friday 9-4:30<br>Saturday 9-4 — LO 2-8048<br><b>J. P. FREEMAN, Opt.</b>   | <b>Restaurants</b><br><b>JADE MOUNTAIN</b><br>197 Second Ave.<br>bet. 12 and 13th Sts.<br>CR 7-9444<br>• Quality Chinese Food •<br><b>Undertakers</b><br><b>Funeral Director for the IWO</b><br><b>I. J. MORRIS, Inc.</b><br>9701 CHURCH AVE., Brooklyn, N. Y.<br>Day Phone Night Phone<br>DI 2-1273 DI 2-2726   |
| <b>Insurance</b><br><b>CARL BRODSKY</b><br>All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.<br>720 BROADWAY GR 2-3885<br><b>Moving and Storage</b><br><b>MOVING • STORAGE</b><br><b>FRANK GIARAMITA</b><br>19 E. 7th St. near 2nd Ave. GR 7-2457<br><b>EFFICIENT • RELIABLE</b><br><b>FOR ADVERTISING RATES</b><br>CALL AL 4-7954   | <b>Official IWO Bronx Optometrists</b><br><b>UNITY OPTICAL CO.</b><br>152 FLATBUSH AVE.<br>Near Atlantic Ave. — One only office<br><b>ELI ROSS, Optometrist</b><br>Tel. NEVins 2-9166<br>Daily 9 A.M.—7 P.M.<br>Saturday 9 A.M.—5 P.M.<br>EYES EXAMINED NYC LICENSE   | <b>Upholstery</b><br><b>REUPHOLSTER</b><br>2-pc. sofa like new reupholstered in fabric<br><b>SOFA \$12</b><br>2 CHAIRS — \$11<br>DI 6-5600 NI 9-5348<br>See Upholstery, 271 Livonia Ave.   |

Say... I Saw Your Ad In the Daily Worker



## Curran

(Continued from Page 3)

his machine is in control of all committees and arrangements. Nevertheless, after eight days, not a single proposal has been brought to the convention floor aimed at rallying and uniting the membership in defense of the hiring hall, winning parity of conditions with West Coast maritime unions or other basic union questions.

Another dispute arose out of the adoption of a constitutional amendment providing for expulsion for anyone violating "national policy of the union." This measure was adopted with a great number of delegates not voting.

Two delegates asked for a ruling from union counsel on whether a two-thirds vote does not require inclusion in the total of all delegates present. A delegate pointed out that Congress, generally recognized as supreme authority on Robert's Rules of Order, requires inclusion of all members present in the total vote.

Curran denied the delegates' request, asserting that he had made a ruling earlier and that it would stand. This ruling was made Tuesday, in connection with the adoption of a three-vote margin of an amendment barring members of "Communist organizations" from joining the union.

At that time he refused to include 12 recorded abstentions in the total. This would have brought the vote down below the required two-thirds necessary for adoption of amendments.

Earlier yesterday, Curran made a lengthy statement denying charges made by the CIO Marine Engineers Beneficial Assn. of New York (MEBA) that the NMU National Office had knifed an MEBA strike.

This arose out of an MEBA strike against the Isbrandtsen Steamship Co. ship Sir John Franklin, with the principal demand the winning of the hiring hall and reinstatement of five union engineers. The MEBA had charged the NMU with sailing the ship with fink engineers.

### DENOUNCED STRIKE

Curran said it was a "haywire" strike, one of the reasons given being that Isbrandtsen was the only eastern company against whom the MEBA was making such demands at this time.

The convention adopted resolutions for enactment of civil rights measures and barring discrimination aboard ship, stopping issuance of seamen's papers by the Coast Guard in view of growing unemployment; for use of training schools to upgrade seamen now employed; for a reprimand to the 81st Congress on its sellout of election promises and adoption of uniform federal unemployment insurance law covering seamen.

A delegate proposed backing the Marcantonio Bill for unemployment insurance at \$35 a week to run for 52 weeks. The proposal, however, was not considered.

## FREE CHINA SETS UP BROADCASTING NETWORK

PEIPING, Sept. 22 (NCNA).—A vast radio broadcasting network which will enable the voice of the Liberated Chinese people to be heard in all parts of China is now being organized. A powerful short-wave station for international broadcasts will also be set up to reach all corners of the world.

Thirty five broadcasting stations give news and comments day and night in Mandarin, vernacular dialects, English and Japanese and musical programs from all the important cities in Liberated China including Peiping, Nanking and Shanghai. The daily programs of the Peiping Broadcasting Station includes new songs, radio plays, reports of mass activities, news and commentaries and special

sion, put it to a voice vote and ruled out any more speakers.

Shouts of disagreement arose from all over the St. Nicholas Arena hall, points or order were raised from all corners, but were ignored by Curran.

He proceeded to put the resolution on "communism" to a hand vote, counted by the appointed masters-at-arms, and declared it upheld by a vote of 438 to 109.

### SEAMEN PROTEST

Dozens of seamen rushed to the microphone to register their dissent.

This vote was announced although two days earlier Curran could not muster a two-thirds vote for a constitutional amendment to expel members of Communist organizations. The vote at that time, on a rollcall tally, was 405 to 215.

One delegate who could not get the floor said he had sought to raise a point of order on the constitutionality of the resolution. He pointed out that the constitution bars discrimination against members on grounds of "political affiliation." In addition, the convention on Tuesday rejected an amendment for expulsion of members of "Communist organizations."

### GAC DISCUSSION

Curran, however, charged that parliamentary points were being raised as "subterfuges" and to "delay" the convention and he refused to hear them.

Curran has been constantly charging the opposition with "delaying" the convention, although

## Tito Man in UN

(Continued from Page 2)

the Kuomintang delegation may bring a formal charge against the Soviet Union before the Security Council or the Assembly if the new Chinese People's Republic is recognized by the major powers, or its delegates are welcomed here at the UN.

Great interest centers here on today's debate, in which Vishinsky is scheduled to take part. A speech by Poland's chief delegate, Stefan Wierblowski, is also expected this afternoon.

The status of Yugoslavia's candidacy for the Security Council is still being discussed here. One report said the Latin American delegates are bargaining for the release of imprisoned Catholic Cardinal, Alois Stepinac, as the price of their support.

### Board Backs Guinier

The joint executive board of Local 111 of the CIO United Public Workers of America, representing municipal employees in 24 New York City agencies, has endorsed Ewart G. Guinier, ALP candidate for borough president of Manhattan; it was announced yesterday.

In a statement to city employees released by the union, Guinier pledged to support the program for city employees adopted this month at the New York State CIO convention, which calls for wage increases, making all cost-of-living bonuses permanent, immediate upgrading of many services,

broadcasts on a variety of subjects. Despite the risk of death at the hands of the Kuomintang secret police in the Kuomintang controlled areas, people of all walks of life listen to the New China Broadcasting Stations. A Capt. Lu of the Kuomintang Air Force was a listener of the Yen'an broadcast in a Kuomintang area before he flew his plane to the Liberated Areas. Peiping listeners wrote to the Yen'an station in the winter of 1946 describing it as "the lantern lighting the way in the dark."

The broadcast in the English language of the New China Broadcasting Station was inaugurated on Sept. 15, 1947. Now the powerful Peiping Broadcasting Station can be heard in Hongkong and in the South Seas.

# Winston Tells How FBI Hounds Trade Unionists

(Continued from Page 1)

party leadership in February, 1947, summing up the talk as a call for Party workers to "exploit" grievances of the workers.

Winston's recollection of the Ohio speech had nothing in common with Blanc's counterfeit version.

Winston said he greeted the Ohio state committee in the name of the Party's national committee, congratulating the members for "initiating campaigns on issues facing the workers in Ohio."

"I pointed also to the negative features of the Ohio work and urged a thousand-fold improvement in shop work," he told the jury.

He said he addressed the meeting as national organization secretary, reviewed

work of the shop clubs of the Ohio party, stating that it was the shop clubs that pioneered in "building the powerful unions in that state in steel, auto, electrical and rubber."

"I said you couldn't speak of the organization of these workers without speaking of the shop clubs," he said.

He told how the shop clubs fought successfully to overcome the employers ideological attacks on labor and the Communists. He recalled this fight took place in the 1930's when wages in the Ohio industries averaged in most cases 45 cents an hour.

He said he told the Ohio committee that the campaign took place in face of a \$5,000,000 propaganda drive of the Iron and Steel Institute.

"I said it was a fabrication that we organized workers in the basic industries to set up a dictatorship in those industries," Winston testified, striking hard at testimony of the prosecution stoop pigeons. "I said we organized them to improve their conditions."

"I said the Communists can be proud of the pioneer work of organizing steel, electrical and auto. I told them history would not erase what the Communists did to build the unions."

Winston said he pointed out how the industrialists today are using spies and stoop pigeons in their campaign against the trade unions and the Communists. He said he reminded the Ohio Party leaders that the FBI was deep in the dirty work, snooping out what restaurant organized workers ate in, trying to get workers to spy on their neighbors.

The perpetrators of this anti-labor spy system, he said he warned, were copying the methods of the Nazi Gestapo and the Japanese thought-police.

"The failure of the German workers to understand this type of activity in time resulted in the murder of 6,000,000 Jews and millions of others," Winston continued.

He stated he warned that the steps taken to outlaw the Communist Party in Germany were the first steps to fascism. He said he urged the Ohio Party members to warn the workers of that fact.

Winston blasted the prosecution contention that the reorganization of the large top-heavy Party clubs, set up during the Communist Political Association days, into smaller clubs was a "conspiracy."

He explained the reorganization to the jury by summarizing a talk he made on the problem in Cleveland following his address to the Ohio state committee.

He said the reorganization was based on two considerations:

1. The rapidity of the rise of the fascist danger in the U.S.
2. The necessity of protecting Party members against the persecutions of FBI snoopers and attacks by hoodlums.

The large clubs, he stated, were too bulky and inefficient to meet the fascist menace and lead the fight to overcome it.

"You said to protect party members against the FBI and what you call hoodlums and snoopers?" Judge Medina asked.

"To overcome that," Winston replied.

Winston testified that in March, 1947 he addressed a conference in

New York City of 300 Party educational directors on the subject of "Socialism—America's New Social Frontiers."

"Tell what you told that conference?" Attorney Sacher asked the witness.

"I object," barked the prosecutor.

"Objection sustained," intoned the judge.

"Did you say anything about force and violence to establish Socialism?" the defense lawyer asked.

The question related directly to the charge in the indictment.

"I object," the prosecutor sang out again.

"Sustained," said the judge.

Sacher was trying to have the witness testify what he and the party taught and advocated to rebut the trumped-up charge of "advocating force and violence."

"Did you discuss the question of overthrow of the government of the United States by force and violence?" Sacher asked the witness in a third try.

Judge Medina gagged Winston again.

Sacher asked: "What are the grounds for the ruling?"

Judge Medina replied: "I don't think it is necessary to state them."

Sacher made a fourth try. He was rebuffed again by the smooth-working cooperation of Medina and McGohey.

The defense lawyer dropped his papers on the counsel table and said: "It is incomprehensible to me."

"Mr. Sacher," the judge snapped angrily, "You should try to restrain yourself."

Winston testified he had never taught and advocated the violent overthrow of the U. S. government as charged in the indictment.

He added he had never heard anybody in the Communist Party teach and advocate the violent overthrow of the U.S. government, nor has he ever directed any other or persons to so teach and advocate.

### PHONY HEROICS

Gordon opened his cross-examination of Winston by shouting the questions at the top of his voice.

"I'll answer the question when you stop the false heroics," Winston told the assistant prosecutor on one occasion, in an attempt to quiet him.

The judge, however, sided with Gordon. He helped Gordon badger the witness, permitted Gordon to argue all he pleased, but scolded defense attorneys charging they were trying to "disrupt cross-examination" when they merely rose to object.

Gordon dragged out a 1936 Board of Elections voters' register, passport applications and steamship passenger lists as "proof," although none of this material had even the remotest connection with the charge that is being tried.

### BIRTH CERTIFICATE

He had tried to convey the idea to the jury that Winston had lied when he registered with the Board of Elections as having made his permanent residence in New York City from 1932 until the time of registry. Winston had worked in Cleveland for a short interim period.

He triumphantly produced photostats of Winston's birth certi-

cate and the Witness' Kansas City school record.

This was the big prosecution climax. Gordon showed that the birth certificate listed Winston as being born April 11, 1914. The school record gave the date of birth as April 7, 1911.

Gordon asked Winston to explain the two dates. Winston pointed out that when he was born in Mississippi, April 7, 1911, the state kept no birth certificates of Negro babies.

He explained that in 1928, after Mississippi began recording births of Negro babies, his mother had a certificate made out, but supplied the wrong date. Later, he said, his real birth date was discovered in his grandfather's family Bible and the facts were filed in the State office as a correction.

Winston suggested the prosecutor should have fetched all the documents dealing with his birth up from Mississippi to give the jury a fair picture.

The prosecutor, however, moved quickly into the name-fishing expedition.

Winston, the 35th defense witness, is scheduled to continue testifying under cross-examination this morning.

## UE

(Continued from Page 3)

tion" came with large scale layoffs.

"The Negro because of age-old discrimination has been hardest hit," said the resolution. It noted a big falling off of Negro employment where not long ago sizable gains in jobs for Negroes were won.

The drop is also noticeable in the composition of the convention by the drop in the number of Negroes compared to earlier conventions.

The resolution contains a six-point program calling for an increased effort to fight "against elimination of Negro workers from our industry," directing locals to fight against employed discrimination in hiring; greater effort for upgrading and apprentice training rights for Negroes; cooperation with other groups in communities to wipe out discrimination in public utilities insurance companies and department stores; reaffirmed earlier decisions for the setting up of FEPC's in every local and district and called for more educational material as UE guides to action on the problems of discrimination.

The convention also passed a group of resolutions covering a program on unemployment, labor and social legislation. The convention called for cooperation of all labor in a movement to win the 30-hour week at 40 hours pay, as well as the guaranteed annual wage.

On unemployment, a six-point program calls for a Federalized employment service and provision of \$40 a week plus \$5 for each dependent as long as a worker is jobless; emergency grants for public works; a moratorium on evictions and foreclosures; elimination of trade restrictions with many countries.



# Two Viewpoints On Hollywood Today

During the summer David Platt wrote a series of articles in the Daily Worker on the situation in the film industry today. The West Coast People's World some time afterward ran the article below by John Howard Lawson, the noted screen writer and one of the Hollywood Ten now barred from the film industry, which takes issue with some of the points made by Platt.

By John Howard Lawson

The question—is there hope for Hollywood—is a deliberate simplification of issues that have been debated, with a good deal of heat, during the past months. It seems to me useful to state the problem in the most direct and inescapable form, in order to get to the root of the matter. Underlying critical appraisals, cultural generalizations, comments on film history, is the practical question—is any progress possible in the U. S. commercial film? Is it worth while to expend time and effort in the hope of encouraging progress? Is there any hope for Hollywood?

The answer to that question is a matter of life and livelihood to every honest artist in the motion picture industry. It is a matter of living concern to the people of the United States, who depend on film entertainment for a very substantial part of their cultural nourishment.

The argument has centered around divergent opinions of *Home of the Brave*. The critic's frame of references, his estimate of the present status and potentialities of the U. S. screen, is necessarily reflected in his attitude toward a specific work. The following comments are addressed solely to the frame of reference, the larger implications of the discussion.

A PROGRAMMATIC statement on the current level of U. S. film culture is contained in a series of articles by David Platt, published in the Daily Worker. Platt surveys the history of the motion picture as an instrument of reaction. He cites William Z. Foster's comment that "almost the whole import of the trash now to be seen on our movie screens is a defense of the capitalist system and an attack on everything progressive."

Platt observes that "there have always been a few exceptions" to the reactionary tendency. He mentions *Grapes of Wrath*, *Gentleman's Agreement*, *Home of the Brave*. "But," he continues, "the effect of these films, it should be noted, is partly cancelled out by the many, many times that number of racist, war and red-baiting films that follow in their wake." The following paragraph is a fair summary of his position:

"It all boils down to the question: can truly progressive films come out of an atmosphere of war hysteria, denial of work because of one's political beliefs, corruption and terror? The course of film production since our country, aping the German fascists, set itself the goal of world domination, speaks for itself. Not only have the most progressive artists in Hollywood been outlawed, but virtually all the top film-makers, conservative as well as liberal, have felt the crack of the whip."

NO ONE who has studied the tendency of the American motion picture in the past years can question the general trend toward corrupt, brutal and undemocratic content. Such films as *The Iron Curtain*, *The Red Menace* and the projected glorification of the anti-Semite, Cardinal Mindszenty, are sufficient evidence that the Wall Street masters of the industry are moving cautiously but with conscious intent toward the use of the film for outright fascist propaganda.

The question is—can they succeed in this purpose?

The error in Platt's formulation—and it is a very fundamental error—

lies in his failure to view the motion picture dialectically, as a reflection of social forces, an arena of conflict. A bitter ideological struggle is taking place in the United States today, and its outcome will determine the future course of our country's and the world's history.

The economic, social and political structure of the motion picture industry mirrors the relationships and contradictions in our society: When Platt speaks of "an atmosphere of war hysteria, denial of work because of one's political beliefs, corruption and terror," he portrays one side of the Hollywood picture. Whether that atmosphere will become all-pervasive and destructive will depend upon the political struggle in the nation and the specific conditions under which the struggle is conducted in Hollywood.

THE STATEMENT that "the most progressive artists in Hollywood have been outlawed" is not altogether true. It is a misrepresentation of the artistic integrity and fighting spirit of the people who make films, and it is especially a misrepresentation of the accomplishment of the only people who have been outlawed—the Hollywood Ten. Platt seems to feel that the dismissal of the Ten is inevitable, the fateful unfolding of a plan, an instructive lesson in the unobstructed power of reaction. But the case is also a lesson in the effectiveness of a good fight against reaction. I feel that we can say, without false modesty, that we have prevented, at least up to the present, the extension of job discrimination because of political opinions. We have saved the jobs of many patriotic and creative film artists, and we have exerted an appreciable effect on the content of film.

The drive of the Un-American Activities Committee to establish political censorship and control of employment, was motivated by the fact that enemies of democracy were dissatisfied with the existent methods of control. The difficulty is certainly not due to Wall Street's



JOHN HOWARD LAWSON

sympathy for creative freedom. It is due to the inescapable contradiction between the function of the film as a reflection of the people's feeling and aspiration, and its control by the people's enemies. The direct political supervision of culture, which is characteristic of fascism, attempts to solve the contradiction by force and violence—because it cannot be solved in any other way.

The people of the United States show increasing resistance to the fascist drive. The expression of popular pressure on films is limited by lack of conscious understanding and audience organization. But resistance to morally bankrupt and politically retrogressive films is evident in the public resentment against such pictures as *The Red Menace*. The resentment is strong among Hollywood artists. Many actors and writers have refused assignments in pictures which are treasonable in their appeals for aggressive war and their mockery of democratic institutions. The number of refusals will grow as the struggle develops and the issues are more sharply defined.

PLATT STRESSES the necessity of organizing the audience. But he sees this process negatively and one-sidedly, as a defensive move against "the fraudulence of the reactionary film." Militant op-

position to bad films is needed. But opposition will not develop on a mass scale unless it is accompanied by recognition of the social function of the film and the role that it can play in the present social situation. The assumption that the American people will stay away from their neighborhood theaters and abandon picture entertainment until the advent of socialism is wishful thinking that negates the possibility of present struggle.

Platt warns against "dangerous illusions about the film monopoly": "It is equivalent of expecting a dying, crisis-battered, capitalism to change for the better, to become progressive. Progressive films, like a progressive foreign and domestic policy, will come only as we fight to replace the framework of 'corruption and social disintegration' with something new. This is not the same as saying that films 'with a positive influence, enunciating hope' will come when bankers and magnates, 'tortured by declining boxoffice,' realize that audiences are no longer accepting films of brutality, violence, sex, defeat and despair."

The passage deserves careful study. If the same principle were applied to the whole field of political and trade union action, we would abandon the fight for peace and progress on the ground that nothing can be won until the present social framework is replaced "with something new." One need have no illusions about bankers and magnates to assert that they are disturbed by "declining box-offices," and that mass opposition to the present film output would have national and international significance.

THE MOTION PICTURE cannot be isolated from the whole arena of political conflict. Nor can it be isolated from other fields of cultural activity. The dismissal of the film as a lost cause is frequently associated with the illusion that writers in other fields enjoy a large degree of freedom. The myth that the artist and the thinker are "free" under capitalism is one of the most potent weapons in the arsenal of reaction. An effective form of the myth contrasts the liberty of the novelist and playwright with the uncreative servitude of the filmmaker. Even progressive artists find consolation in this nonsense, which serves a triple purpose; it divides cultural workers; it con-

ceals the repressive and corrupt influences in publishing and the theater; it encourages contempt for the media of communication that have the widest and most decisive influence.

Foster is absolutely right when he points out that the trash on our screens "is a defense of the capitalist system and an attack on everything progressive." He says this in *The Twilight of World Capitalism*, a paragraph which deals with capitalist control "of every major means of shaping public opinion as well as many vital popular organizations." Foster mentions the press, radio and television, movies, churches, schools, colleges and universities. He also mentions control of the American Legion, of large fraternal orders, and big business domination of "the reactionary leaders of the AFL, the CIO, the Miners union, and Railroad Brotherhoods."

OBVIOUSLY, Foster does not recommend that we abandon the fight for democratic gains in these organizations and fields of culture. On the contrary, he asserts that "the American people are democratic and they want peace. Moreover, they have the power to insist successfully that peace be maintained."

Foster wrote an article in the *New Masses* for April 23, 1946 in which he urged progressive artists to "make their constructive influence felt within the scope of the great commercialized organizations of the bourgeoisie—motion picture radio, literature, theater, etc."

Today, progressive artists have increasing responsibilities and rewarding opportunities. The Hollywood Ten have no intention of abandoning their profession. We do not believe that the American motion picture, or the American people, need be stifled and stupefied in an atmosphere of war hysteria and terror. We believe that we can perform a useful service to the people, in writing and producing motion pictures which reflect their traditions and contemporary struggles.

We intend, with the help of other artists and the aroused activity of the audience, to give an affirmative answer to the question—"Is there any hope for Hollywood?" The answer—and it will not be too long delayed—will be written on film.

## Platt's Reply

Reply by David Platt: — The point that I tried to make in my articles was that before truly progressive films could come out of Hollywood in this period of titanic ideological struggle between a decadent capitalism and an advancing socialism, it would be necessary to alter the structure of the monopoly set-up, to replace the framework of "corruption and social disintegration" with something new. That "something new" in the field of films to be related in the arena of politics to the anti-fascist, anti-monopoly coalition—today the only political force in America capable of curbing the trusts and changing the course of world events.

Lawson's reply indicates that he believes the fight for progressive films can be won without in any way changing the reactionary set-up which blocks their production. Consider his concluding statement: "We believe that we can perform a useful service to the people in writing and producing motion pictures which reflect their traditions and contemporary struggles. We intend with the help of other artists and the aroused activity of the audience to give an affirmative answer to the question — 'Is There Any Hope For Hollywood?' The answer and it will not be too long delayed—will be written on film."

This I believe is an over-estimation of the possibilities open to progressive artists within the film

monopoly, particularly at a time when Progressive influence in the industry is at its lowest in fifteen years. But even during the militant 30s and during the war when progressive influence was strong, the number of progressive films was small. Most of them were made by one studio, Warner Bros.

On what basis then does Lawson build his optimism about Hollywood? "The answer and it will not be long delayed—will be written on film." How? Where? By Whom? One can come to such a conclusion only under the influence of the dangerous illusion that the film industry follows basically "different" laws from those which operate for the press, radio, television, capitalism as a whole.

Lawson's position, it seems to me, weakens the fight against the increasingly reactionary trends in the industry. It hurts the fight for an independent film movement—the only movement which can be relied upon to give us films which really reflect our traditions and struggles. That does not mean giving up the fight for decent Hollywood movies. To the contrary it means fighting harder to curb the reactionaries who stand in the way of greater independence for and better films by Hollywood artists. But in achieving an occasional victory let us not make the mistake of thinking, as many of us did during the war, that the tail is wagging the dog.

## Briefly Noted

Jay Corney, composer of the music for the forthcoming *Touch and Go*, has already lined up his next project after the George Abbott revue opens in New York. He will turn his attention to a revival of the famous *Meet the People* revues which he wrote and produced some seasons back with Henry Meyers and Eddie Eliscu. This time the project is to be called *Meet the 'Meet the People' People* and is being organized on the coast by George Wilner, who is currently negotiating for the El Capitan Theatre in Hollywood, where Ken Murray's *Blackouts* played for so long. The revue will use the original cast of *Meet the People* as guest stars who will head the show for two week engagements, and will consist of new as well as old material.

The Cramercy Dance School for Children announces the opening of its fall term October 1. There will be classes in Creative-Modern Dance, Dalcroze, Ballet, Folk Dancing and Piano instruction. The faculty will consist of Sarah Bartell, director and instructor, Dora Dubsky, Edith Stephen, Helen Tuvin, Teddy Schwartz. Audition date will be announced soon for scholarships in the "Dance Workshop." There will be special programs for the children once a month including dance, film, music, involving mass participation and guest artists. Registration daily from now to Oct. 1. For information call our Studios, 77 Fifth Ave. GR 7-9572.

The folk dancers, singers and musicians of the IWO's Club Metros of Chicago will present a pro-

gram of Russian folk songs, dances and music at two concerts in Cleveland and Detroit on Oct. 1 and 2. Under the sponsorship of the American Russian Fraternal Society, IWO, the concerts are being held on the occasion of the 150th anniversary of the birth of Alexander Pushkin, great Russian poet. The concerts will be held on Saturday, Oct. 1, at 7:30 p.m., Bohemian National Home, Broadway and E. 49 St., Cleveland, O.

Sunday, Oct. 2, at 2 p.m., Music Hall, Madison and Brush Streets, Detroit, Mich.

### Aaron Kramer to Give Literature Course

Aaron Kramer, prominent poet and author of "The Golden Trumpet" and other works, will teach a course in Yiddish Poetry in America at the School of Jewish Studies. This course will analyze the four major Yiddish labor poets in America. It will discuss the influence of world and American literature of their day on the classicists of working-class poetry in America, Morris Winchevsky, Morris Rosenfeld, David Edelstadt and Joseph Bovshover. English translations by the instructor and other poets will be read in the class. This course will be given on Wednesday at 8:30 p.m. beginning Oct. 5.

Other important new courses opening in the Fall term at the School are Jewish Folk Lore, Medieval Jewish History, the National Question and the Jewish People, American Jewish History, Yiddish and Hebrew.

Registration for all courses is going on now daily at the offices of the School, 575 Sixth Avenue.



## Movies:

# Mighty Oath For M-G-M

By The Tattler.

HOLLYWOOD.—"I pledge allegiance to Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer and to the profits for which it stands—one board of directors, unimpeachable, with pink slips and relief rolls for all who dare to criticize its perfection."

In essence, that was the "pledge of allegiance" for all film workers proposed and passed at the all-industry public relations conference in Chicago last week. The resolution advocates that every pay check, contract, exhibitor agreement and other industry forms accent the individual's obligation to the picture business through an attached pledge. Signers would take an oath to work at all times for the best interests of the "industry," whatever that is, if not high profits.

THUS, from loyalty checks by government, we progress to loyalty checks by big business. A worker's loyalty is in question if he dares criticize a motion picture, or repeat gossip about a star, or, following the example of Harry Truman, call a studio executive an s. o. b. (a no-uncommon practice in Hollywood.) Within bounds, of course, are marijuana parties and romantic jaunts around Europe with millionaire potentates, but think what will happen to the members of the Screen Publicists Guild (CIO) of New York and the Screen Office and Professional Employees Guild which picketed the Chicago meeting claiming (dastardly, unloyal workers that they are) that the film companies had refused to negotiate for arbitration, union security and wage increases. Off with their heads!

This resolution, and the decision to give a nationwide quarterly award for the best picture selected by the theatre-going public (designed to hypo the box-office by giving exhibitors four award pictures a year instead of one) were the only important proposals of the conference. The "liberal" delegation from the Screen Writers Guild attempted to sweeten the villainess of the "loyalty oath" proposal by preparing a demagogic document in which the industry pledged itself to make films that will "show the humanities and way of our nation, and will, without fear, bring light to the dark corners of our society . . . will continue to deplore any effort to forbid it or the American people freedom of choice on the screens of this nation . . . will put no man above another, though he be white or black, Christian or Jew . . .

"It is the servant of a hundred and fifty million. It will be no tribute for the few against the many. The screen belongs to the free peoples of the world. We shall guard it well in their name."

THESE WORDS were written

## 'Birthday' Premiere Highlights Ballet's Final Week at Met

The Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo begins the second and final week of its current popular-priced Metropolitan Opera House season this Sunday.

Tatiana Chamie's new ballet, Birthday, will be premiered on Tuesday evening. Miss Chamie, formerly a principal dancer with the Diaghileff Company and the Ballet Russe, has choreographed the work to Rossini music, orchestrated by Lucien Cailliet. Leon Danielian, Oleg Tugine and Nina Novak will star in the ballet, with Mia Slavenska's replacement as yet unannounced. There is still a possibility that Miss Slavenska, who sustained an injury to her right foot, will appear before the company's Met season ends on Oct. 2. All of the Ballet Russe de Monte



LOUIS B. MAYER

for the meeting by Leonard Spigelgass, representing the Screen Writers Guild—unctuous and high-sounding words, verbal acrobats that say one thing and mean another. That Mr. Spigelgass was not paid to write them is well known. His services and those of the SWG Executive Board were given freely. The same week, The Hollywood Ten appealed to the SWG Board to sign the amicus curiae brief in their case before the Supreme Court. The Board refused—though it came, bearing dancing words of approval, to the assistance of the corrupt men who inaugurated the writers blacklist, use of which has not ended with the Ten.

RKO IS going ahead with plans for filming "The Johnny Broderick Story," despite exposure in New York Times that Broderick, New York Tenderloin ex-cop, was forced to quit the force when it was found he had "accompanied Ben Kay, ex-convict to Hot Springs, Ark., and associated there with Owney Madden, contemporary of Capone and rival bootleg mobsters." Exposure came when New York Times printed a statement corroborated by District Attorney Frank Hogan.

SINCE JAN. 1, film companies have re-released 111 features, Columbia setting an all-time record with 44. This is 41 percent of Columbia's total of 108 pictures to be issued this year. Next comes RKO with 16, Film classics 15; Republic 8; Warners 7; 20th Century-Fox, Paramount, Eagle-Lion, Screen Guild, 4 each; MGM 3; United Artists 2.

RKO'S NET EARNINGS for second quarter, ending July 2, are \$1,169,557, increase of \$613,021 over same period last year. Six months' earnings for 1949 now stand at \$2,207,307 as against \$1,901,864 in year before, but increase comes not from film rentals but from profit of \$1,169,557 in sale of theatre circuit . . .

Carlo's stars, including Alexandra Danilova, Frederic Franklin, Leon Danielian, Ruthanna Boris, Mary Ellen Moylan, Oleg Tugine and Nina Novak will appear during the company's final 10 performances at the Met.

This month's new Pocket Books include: The Best of Wodehouse, The Pavillion of Women, by Pearl S. Buck; Mink Coat, by Kathleen Norris; The Renegade, by L. L. Foreman; Died in the Wood, by Ngaio Marsh; Shoot the Works, by Richard Ellington, and Red Rust, by Cornelia James Cannon.

"The Interplayers have hit on the nose. Sean O'Casey's 'The Silver Tassie' is a joy . . . sharp as a razor's edge . . . unquestionably something to see."

Interplayers Theatre in Carnegie Hall, 254 W. 57th St.  
Even. and Mon.—Sun. Matinee—Popular Prices—JU 6-4185

## Around the Dial:

# Red Barber: The Demosthenes Of the Broadcast Ballgame

By Bob Lauter

AS THE BASEBALL SEASON draws to a close, and families, torn apart by the pro or con of listening to broadcast ballgames reunite for the winter season, it is time to evaluate the technique of the announcer.

Baseball announcing today has on it the stamp of Red Barber who brought this fine art to its highest point. Baseball announcing began in a groping and uncertain manner. It had its trial-and-error period. But today it is as highly stylized as a classical ballet.

TIME WAS WHEN filling in the dull moments proved a great problem for the man before the mike. Today no such problem exists. Surrounding the announcer are his staff, his private wire to the dugout, his news ticker. He has at hand a statistician who is at the same time a lightning calculator, keeping the individual averages up to date and to the umpteenth decimal point. The announcer's head is a biographical museum in which are collected odd and useless facts concerning the life and times of every ball player.

THE ANNOUNCER has his own lingo, of course, and some obligatory lines which must be spoken on certain occasions. For



RED BARBER

instance, when a pitcher comes to bat, the announcer says, "Here's Joe Blow—not a bad hitter for a pitcher." This is said of the pitcher whose batting average is a respectable .245, or of a pitcher who is currently hitting a stiff .018. But it remains a cardinal rule of baseball announcers that every hurler be referred to as "not a bad hitter." I recall Red Barber once making this remark, and then offering the figures. It turned out that the pitcher in question had

gotten something like two hits in his last forty-nine times at bat. This did not faze Barber who then remarked, that "it could be worse," or words to that effect.

That the public wants announcers and not names was amply proved last year when Frankie Frisch struggled through the baseball season with a hot potato in his mouth. Poor Frisch had only willingness to recommend him as a baseball announcer, and he retired—probably with a vast sense of relief—when the season ended.

BARBER HIMSELF recently explained why television announcing is never quite up to radio announcing. "In television," he said, "the commentator has lost the initiative. In radio, you can talk about any player, any situation on the field, provided you don't get in the way of the actual action. In television, the commentator answers the demands of the ball game and the cameras. The television director selects the pictures and it is up to the commentator to work with the pictures." The commentator, of course, has no control over what the cameras record.

Those who are tortured by baseball broadcasts need hold out only a little longer until WOR and WOR-TV have finished handling the World Series starting Oct. 5.

## Books:

# Nelson Algren's New Novel 'Man With The Golden Arm'

THE MAN WITH THE GOLDEN ARM, by Nelson Algren. Doubleday, N. Y. \$3.00.

By Robert Friedman

THE "Man with the golden arm" is the way Frankie Majcinek describes himself in his more ebullient moments. A professional dealer for a smalltime poker game, for hustlers and suckers both, in a Chicago joint, Frankie Machine has his dreams of using that talented touch as another Gene Krupa with the drums instead of as a human card-dealing machine.

Nelson Algren's The Man With The Golden Arm tells, with wry humor that is never laughing at at his characters but only at the sorry mass of a world they live in, the story of Frankie; his crippled, possessive wife, Zosh; his dancehall sweetheart, Molly; his gambling-like protege, the petty thief, Sparrow; his ice-hearted boss, Zero Schwiefka and, perhaps most of all important, the "thirty-five monkey" riding Frankie's back—his own euphemism for his craving for morphine.

THE MINOR LEAGUE under-world of Algren's characters is described with an honest naturalism, which neither sanctifies nor indicts them. As they are, with their dreams and their treacheries, their moments of pure joy and their tawdry pleasures, so he has described them.

The dope peddler; the police-

man who takes his cut; the man who puts the fix in for the gambler, the procurer and the thief—all are seen by Algren in their wholeness.

It is this restrained reporting which heightens the reader's bitterness that such a way of life must be, and that it is taken for granted. It is in this connection that the author quotes, at the outset, this sentence from the Russian author, Kuprin: "Do you understand, gentlemen, that all the horror is in just this—that there is no horror!"

But it is not true that there is no horror. There may be no horror in the ranks of those to whom vice is profit, or among its dulled and brutalized victims, but for those to whom capitalism is horror, its degraded half-world is not least among the system's crimes.

THE MAN WITH The Golden Arm has the merits and limitations of the naturalistic method. Frankie Machine and his coterie are believable men and women, their place in society is accurately fixed. And "fixed" is the operative word, for the fate of Frankie, Zosh and the others has all the inevitability of an ancient Greek oracle. There is no other world than Frankie's—none that ever was, none that will be. There are only those who run that world, those

who suffer it, and those who try in vain to get away.

That is where Algren's world, a faithful representation to a degree, parts company with reality. It is not enough to show that men die or go to jail to give us a world in flux. His is still a static world, and the tragedy of Frankie Machine is lesser in this novel than it might have been because the responsibility for his life is not fixed and the life it could have been is not indicated.

**JEWISH HOLIDAY FILM FESTIVAL!**  
JOSEPH BULOFF  
**A VILNA LEGEND**  
LONG IS THE ROAD  
The Story of WARSAW  
MOLLY PICON  
SING HOLLY SING  
STANLEY

LAST TIMES TODAY  
"THE TRAIN GOES EAST"  
PREVIEW TONIGHT  
"A VILNA LEGEND"  
and  
"LONG IS THE ROAD"

**CITY 1451**  
THE GOOD OLD DAYS  
WILLIAM S. HART  
DANIEL WILSON  
THE GOOD OLD DAYS  
SING POLLARD

**AIR-CONDITIONED ACADEMY OF MUSIC**  
Now through Tuesday  
Dennis Morgan - Doris Day  
IT'S A GREAT FEELING  
(color)  
Joel McCrea - Virginia Mayo  
COLORADO TERRITORY

**NOW THRU OCT. 2**  
Ballet Russe  
de Monte Carlo  
TONIGHT 8:15—Ballet Imperial, Pas de Deux, Pasquella (Grand Pas), Gatto Parisienne.  
PRICES: Even. & Mats. \$3.25, \$1.00, 1.20. Tax incl.  
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE

**IRVING Place**  
NEAR 14th STREET  
GR. 3-6775

**NOT-BLOODED ADVENTURES! THE WENCH**



# Health Economics For Unionists

By the Physicians' Forum  
Federated Press

Four out of every five breadwinners in the United States are wage-earners, completely dependent upon the pay envelope. Few have much in the way of savings to cushion any emergencies. When sickness strikes, the worker's family often finds itself in serious trouble.

Illness cannot be predicted, medical bills cannot be anticipated by the individual. The most carefully planned family budget is upset, or else the needed medical care is not obtained.

Most workers have not yet found a decent method of protecting themselves against the threat of medical costs. Voluntary prepayment health plans, such as Blue Cross and Blue Shield, offer too little service for too much money and are available only to special groups of workers. Public medical services are inadequate and are usually given under degrading circumstances.

Bitter opposition by organized medicine, drug firms, insurance companies, and assorted reactionaries has so far prevented the establishment of a national health insurance program—under which all families could enjoy the protection of needed medical care.

AS PRICES stay up and as the numbers of unemployed steadily increase, this basic problem of medical economics grows more serious. Faced with this daily problem, organized labor has become more and more active in establishing medical plans of its own.

## Geo. Morris Course On Social Democracy

George Morris, labor columnist for the Daily Worker, will give a course in the Jefferson School this fall on "Social Democracy in Europe and the U.S." This course is designed to be of special interest to trade unionists. The school is offering more than 100 courses in economics, politics, history, philosophy, psychology, literature, music and art workshops. Registration is now going on. Classes begin the week of Oct. 4.

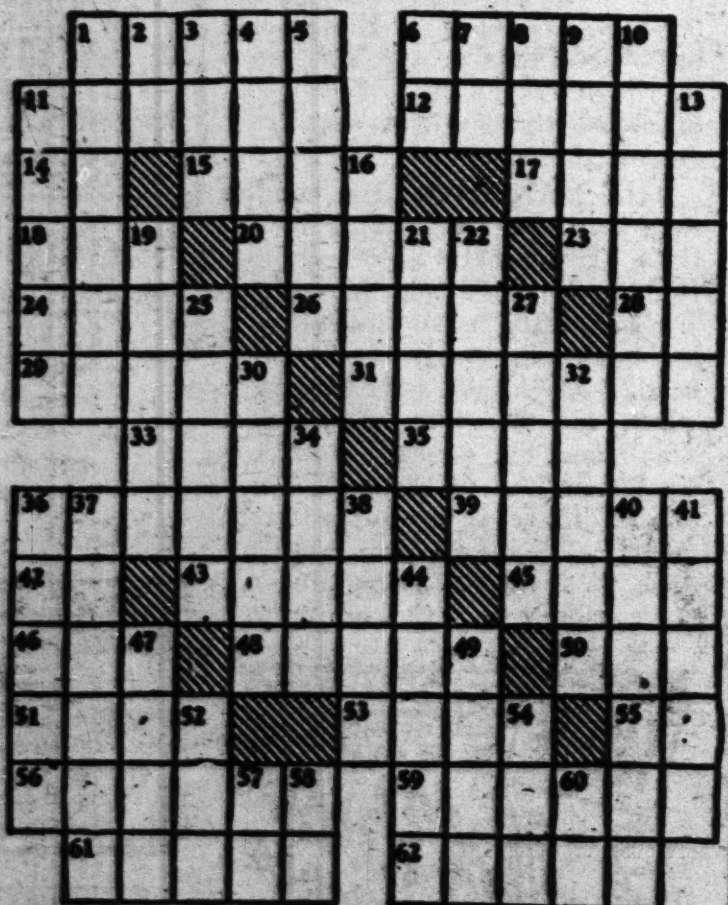
## CROSSWORD PUZZLE

### HORIZONTAL

- 1—Vessels
- 5—Tre
- 11—Having expression of fine thought in metrical form
- 12—Occupying a chair
- 14—Upon
- 15—To scorn
- 17—Bird
- 18—Those in power
- 20—Narrow openings
- 23—Nothing
- 24—Line of juncture
- 26—Peculiar
- 28—Brother of Odin
- 29—Allen
- 31—Revolutionary war hero
- 31—Separated
- 33—Golf club
- 35—To deal out
- 36—Umpire
- 39—To turn back
- 42—To exist
- 43—Having hearing organs
- 45—Part of foot
- 46—To consume
- 48—Science of reasoning
- 50—To pull
- 51—Russian ruler
- 53—Egg-shaped
- 55—Prefix: down
- 56—Reddish brown stage of peregrine falcon
- 59—One who escapes
- 61—Friend: early
- 61—Colonist's greeting to Indian
- 62—Spanish title

### VERTICAL

- 1—Head covering
- 2—Faroe Islands' whirlwind
- 3—Siamese coin (pl.)
- 4—Fastens
- 5—Skin on head
- 6—While
- 7—A compass' point
- 8—To go about aimlessly
- 9—English boy's school
- 10—To produce again
- 11—Equilibrium
- 13—Erased
- 16—Thoroughfare
- 19—White man's title in India
- 21—To adjust sails
- 22—To separate
- 25—Girl's name
- 27—Locations
- 30—Dorsal
- 32—Station
- 34—Roman emperor
- 36—Aids
- 37—A motive for action
- 38—City in Indiana
- 40—One who avoids adroitly
- 41—Light and fine, as a line
- 44—Plunges
- 47—Seed of a vetch
- 49—Hollow opening in earth
- 52—Rodent
- 54—A measure of



Answer to Yesterday's Puzzle



## Hearing Oct. 4 on Bias Against Sandhog

The State Commission Against Discrimination yesterday ordered a public hearing Oct. 4 into discrimination against a Negro sandhog on the Brooklyn-Battery Tunnel. This was the first time in its four-year history that the SCAD will hold a public hearing. The hearing will be held at the commission's Broadway offices.

Complainant is Walter Tannis of 966 St. Marks Avenue, Brooklyn, who charged he was recently fired from his job and threatened with bodily harm by a company foreman for the George H. Flinn Corp., a construction firm.

Tannis' case had earlier been referred to SCAD by the NAACP.

## Ask Candidates To Parley on Feinberg Law

United States Sen. John Foster Dulles and former Gov. Herbert H. Lehman, Republican and Democratic candidates for the U. S. Senate, were asked yesterday to meet with a committee of teachers and parents to discuss "the wave of suspicion and intimidation" in the public schools caused by the Feinberg Law. The request was made in telegrams from the Teachers Union, Local 555, UPW-CIO.

Similar requests were sent to Mayor O'Dwyer, Newbold Morris and Rep. Vito Marcantonio, Democratic, Republican and American Labor Party candidates for Mayor. Mrs. Rose Russell, legislative representative of the Teachers Union, called upon all leading candidates to "protect children and teachers from disastrous heresy hunt more dangerous to freedom of opinion and civil liberties than the infamous Lusk Laws of early 20s."

At the same time, the union made public a letter sent to the mayoralty candidates asking them to make known their stand on the following proposals:

1. That the State Legislature be asked to repeal the Feinberg Law.
2. That the Board of Education refrain from enforcing the Feinberg Law as inconsistent with their responsibilities to ensure a democratic school system free from intimidation and fear.
3. That the present objective policy be maintained, namely judging teachers on the basis of professional qualifications and their competence in performance of their duties.

## Hempstead

(Continued from Page 5)  
under perfect discipline at the church, are being taught in regular classes by volunteers with professional experience and are being supervised by mothers and other Negro and white community adults.

The Daily Worker learned that a letter is being sent to all parents by one of the teachers at the Prospect Street school, which employs no Negro instructors. The teacher, Catherine Kaufman, in her letter, phrased in conciliatory language, asked the Negro parents to send their children back.

Claiming that she was in "sympathy" with their cause, she advised the Negro parents to stay "within the law." The letter is being ignored.

Yesterday Mrs. Alverta Gray Schultz, local NAACP president, speaking for the Mothers Committee, reiterated their demands outlined in the petition to the State Commission. They call for an end to the policy of sending all Negro children to the Prospect Street school and demand abandoning of the Jimcrow zoning.

## RADIO

WMCA — 570 kc.  
WNBC — 680 kc.  
WOR — 710 kc.  
WJZ — 770 kc.  
WNYO — 830 kc.  
WINS — 1010 kc.  
WEVD — 1330 kc.  
WCBS — 880 kc.  
WNEW — 1130 kc.  
WILB — 1190 kc.  
WHN — 1050 kc.  
WBNY — 1490 kc.  
WOV — 1590 kc.  
WQXR — 1590 kc.

### MORNING

11:00—WNBC—Dr. Paul  
WOR—News  
WJZ—Modern Romances  
WNYC—Music America Loves  
WCBS—Robert Q. Lewis Show  
WQXR—News; Alma Dettinger  
11:15—WNBC—We Love and Learn  
WOR—Tello Test  
11:30—WNBC—Jack Berch  
WOR—Against the Storm  
WJZ—Buddy Rogers  
WCBS—Grand Slam  
WQXR—UN Newsweek  
1:45—WNBC—Lora Lawton  
WJZ—Galen Drake  
WOR—Tello-Test  
WCBS—Rosemary  
WQXR—Along the Danube

### AFTERNOON

12:00—WNBC—News Roundup  
WOR—Kate Smith  
WJZ—Houseparty  
WCBS—Wendy Warren  
WQXR—News; Luncheon Concert  
WNYC—Midday Symphony  
2:15—WCBS—Aunt Jenny  
WNBC—Norman Brokenshire  
2:30—WNBC—Brokenshire  
WOR—News; Answer Man  
WJZ—News; Herb Sheldon  
WCBS—Helen Trent  
2:45—WCBS—Our Gal Sunday  
1:00—WNBC—Mary Margaret McBride  
WOR—Luncheon at Sardi's  
WJZ—Baukhage Talking  
WCBS—Big Sister  
WNYC—Music  
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony  
1:15—WJZ—Nancy Craig  
WCBS—Ma Perkins  
1:30—WCBS—Young Dr. Malone  
1:45—WJZ—Dorothy Dix  
WCBS—Building Light  
2:00—WNBC—Double or Nothing  
WOR—Queen For a Day  
WJZ—Breakfast in Hollywood  
WNYC—Symphonic Matinee  
WCBS—Second Mrs. Burton  
WQXR—Fows; Pop Concert  
2:15—WCBS—Perry Mason  
2:30—WNBC—Today's Children  
WOR—Second Honeymoon  
WCBS—Nora Drake  
WJZ—Bride and Groom  
WQXR—Curtain at 2:30  
2:45—WNBC—Light of World  
WCBS—The Brighter Day  
3:00—WNBC—Life Can Be Beautiful  
WOR—The Tremaynes  
WJZ—Talk Your Way Out  
WCBS—David Harum  
WQXR—News; Music  
3:15—WNBC—Road of Life  
WCBS—Millott House  
3:30—WNBC—Pepper Young  
WOR—Happiness Exchange  
WJZ—Ladies Be Seated  
WCBS—Gary Moore Show  
3:45—WNBC—Right to Happiness  
4:00—WNBC—Backstage Wife  
WOR—Barbara Welles  
WJZ—Galen Drake  
WNYC—Disk Date  
4:15—WNBC—Stella Dallas  
4:30—WNBC—Lorenzo Jones  
WOR—Johnny Olsen  
WCBS—News; Music  
WJZ—Melody Promenade  
4:45—WNBC—Young Widder Brown  
WJZ—Patt Barnes  
5:00—WNBC—When a Girl Marries  
WOR—B-Bar-B-Ranch  
WJZ—The Yukon, Sketch  
WCBS—Galen Drake  
WQXR—News; Today in Music  
WNYC—Sunset Serenade  
5:15—WNBC—Portia Faces Life  
WQXR—Record Review  
5:30—WNBC—Just Plain Bill  
WOR—Curley Bradley Show  
WJZ—Jack Armstrong  
WCBS—Hits and Misses  
WQXR—Temple Emanuel  
5:45—WNBC—Front Page Farrell

### RADIO HIGHLIGHTS (PM-Friday, Sept. 23)

8:30—Vito Marcantonio (In Italian) WHOM.  
9:00—Screen Directors Playhouse. WNBC.  
9:30—Breakfast With Burrows. WCBS.  
10:00—Meet the Press. WOR.  
10:40—Singer Strikers. WAAT. (970 kc).  
11:30—Deems Taylor show. WOR.

### TV

10:00—Boxing, Madison Square Garden. WNBC.

### EVENING

6:00—WNBC—Kenneth Banghart  
WOR—Lyle Van  
WJZ—Joe Hase  
WCBS—Eric Sevaried, News  
WQXR—News; Music to Remember  
6:15—WNBC—Sports  
WOR—On the Century  
WJZ—Allen Prescott  
WCBS—Bill Costello  
6:30—WNBC—Wayne Howell Show  
WOR—News Reports  
WCBS—Curt Massey  
WNYC—Sports  
WQXR—Dinner Concert  
6:45—WNBC—Three Star Extra  
WJZ—Sammy Kaye  
WOR—Stan Lomax  
WCBS—Lowell Thomas  
WNYC—Weather; UN News  
7:00—WNBC—Sinatra, Songs  
WOR—Fulton Lewis Jr.  
WJZ—Headline Edition  
WCBS—Beulah Show  
7:15—WNBC—News of the World  
WQXR—News; Concert Hall  
WOR—Answer Man  
WJZ—Elmer Davis, News  
7:30—WNBC—Sports  
WOR—Gabriel Heatter  
WCBS—Club 15—Variety  
WJZ—Lone Ranger  
7:45—WNBC—H. V. Kaltenborn  
WOR—Inside of Sports  
WCBS—Edward Murrows  
8:00—WNBC—To Be Announced  
WOR—Plantation Jubilee  
WCBS—The Goldbergs, Play  
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall  
8:30—WNBC—A Tree Grows in Brooklyn  
WOR—Barry Gray Show  
WJZ—FBI  
WQXR—Concert Hall  
WNYC—Famous Artists  
WCBS—My Favorite Husband  
9:00—WNBC—Screen Directors Playhouse  
WJZ—Break the Bank  
WOR—American Indian Day  
WCBS—Joan Davis  
WQXR—News, Concert Hall  
9:30—WOR—Better Half  
WJZ—The Sheriff  
WNBC—My Good Wife  
WQXR—Let's Celebrate  
WCBS—Breakfast with Burrows  
9:45—WQXR—Great Names  
10:00—WNBC—Dr. I. Q. Quis  
WJZ—Fights  
WCBS—Young Love  
WQXR—News; Nights in Latin America  
WOR—Meet the Press  
WNYC—Municipal Concert  
10:30—WNBC—Sports  
WOR—Symphonette  
WJZ—Sports  
WQXR—Melodies of Old Vienna  
10:40—WAAT—The Singer Strikers  
970 Kilocycles

## MOVIE GUIDE

### • • Excellent

HAMLET. Laurence Olivier's widely praised version of the Shakespeare play. Manhattan—Park Avenue Theatre.

THE TRAIN GOES EAST. A Soviet comedy in color of a romance that spans the continent from Moscow to Vladivostok. Manhattan—Stanley.

OUTCRY. Stirring Italian film of the partisan resistance. Manhattan—Irving Place.

HOME OF THE BRAVE. Despite serious shortcomings, a pioneering film against Jimcrow. Now playing in Manhattan and Brooklyn Loew's Theatres which are being boycotted by the Screen Office and Publicists Guilds. It can be seen however at the following non-Loew's theatres: Manhattan—New Amsterdam and Dale. Brooklyn—Rockaways RKO Columbia. Queens—Queens Village Community, Richmond Hill Lefferts, Long Beach Laurel, Rockville Center Fantasy.

### • Good

DEVIL IN THE FLESH. A tragic story of two young lovers in rebellion against middle-class conventions. Manhattan—Paris Theatre.

RED SHOES. Distinguished by a fine ballet sequence. Manhattan—Bijou.

QUARTET. Shallow, but witty and polished stories of Somerset Maugham. Manhattan—Sutton.

THE WINDOW. An exciting melodrama of a boy who sees a murder committed. Victoria—Manhattan.

DEDEE. A French movie of the habitues of an Antwerp waterfront cafe, with Simone Signoret. Manhattan—Bryant.

LAST CHANCE. Swiss film of refugees from the Nazi terror. Brooklyn—Vogue.

GOOD OLD DAYS. A collection of old-time films including the classic Great Train Robbery, Dempsey-Willard fight of 1919 and William S. Hart's Every Inch A Man. Manhattan—City.

### Skip

THE RED MENACE. A fascist view of the Communist Party. HOUSE OF STRANGERS. Chauvinist characterization of Italian Americans.

THE FOUNTAINHEAD. Fascist bombast by Ayn Rand.



## Picking The Grid...

All the top collegiate football teams of 1949 are on parade tomorrow and at least one of them appeared today to be running into a hornets' nest in its 1949 debut.

Michigan's defending Big Nine champions bump into Michigan State, loaded and rugged, in the game of the week at Ann Arbor, Mich. There is a general feeling that Michigan State finally is due to take the Wolverines for the first time since 1937 but we'll string along with Michigan.

And now for an admittedly premature attempt to pick the winners:

### THE BIG ONES

Southern Methodist over Wake Forest—backed up by a crew of veterans, Doak Walker figures to get off to a great start.

Notre Dame over Indiana—The Irish pack too much for this one.

Tulane over Alabama—Eddie Price and Co. have it to spare.

Minnesota over Washington—Same old Copher line. All Giants.

North Carolina over North Carolina State—Tough enough even with Chasley Justice.

### THE EAST

Penn State over Villanova—A great match. Little to choose.

Oklahoma over Boston College—Sooners may be as sharp as '48.

Pittsburgh over William and Mary—Continuing a comeback.

Also: Boston over Syracuse, Army over Davidson, Columbia over Amherst, Cornell over Niagara, Holy Cross over Georgetown, Princeton over Lafayette, Texas over Temple, Yale over Connecticut, Colgate over Buffalo, Rutgers over King's Point.

### THE MIDWEST

Northwestern over Purdue—Rose Bowl champs have the scoring power.

UCLA over Iowa—UCLANS making impressive fresh start.

Ohio State over Missouri—Now we'll see about those Buckeyes.

Also: Illinois over Iowa State, Wisconsin over Marquette, Kansas over Colorado, West Virginia over Ohio U.

### THE SOUTH

Vanderbilt over Georgia Tech—Tech rebuilding but tough.

Kentucky over Louisiana State—LSU probably isn't ready for this.

Tennessee over Mississippi State—Sophs reported to be hot.

Also: Georgia over Chattanooga, Duke over Richmond, Virginia over George Washington, Furman over Washington and Lee.

### THE SOUTHWEST

Baylor over South Carolina—Baylor's a Texas dark horse.

Rice over Clemson—And so is Rice.

Texas Christian over Oklahoma A. and M.—A sizeable edge.

### THE FAR WEST

California over St. Mary's—Too much California power.

Southern California over Navy—On size and speed. That's plenty.

Stanford over Harvard—Should be a dandy with plenty of touchdowns.

Also: Oregon over Idaho, Washington State over Montana Santa Clara over San Jose State, St Bonaventure over San Francisco.

## Knicks Get

### Connie Simmons

Connie Simmons, six-foot, eight-inch center who played last season for the Baltimore Bullets, was signed yesterday by the New York Knickerbockers of the Basketball Association of America.

Simmons came to the Knicks as the post-season part of an earlier trade for Sid Tanenbaum and Tommy Byrne. He scored 779 points in 60 games to lead the Bullets in scoring last season.

## The Graziano Story

By Bill Mardo

(Concluding article)

SO GRAZIANO is banned and Zale is champ again and one would think that after three years of keeping the title scene monopolized amongst those two, the promoters might finally stage a fair elimination tourney with leading contenders to determine the next challenger for Tony's title.

One would think that at long last Ray Robinson might get the chance to prove what everyone knows, that he is the best middleweight in the world only asking the chance to prove it against other middleweight challengers. But no, that is not the way things are done in the fight world. Deals are made and more often than not the toughest fighters are frozen out.

So Zale is sent in against Cerdan, Cerdan wins and defends against LaMotta, an arm accident gives the title to Jake and now Jake will give Marcel a return chance next week.

The middleweight managers want no part of Robinson. Nor is he very popular with the promoters. Ray always seeks to obtain an equitable share of the boxoffice take and since when is a fighter, particularly a Negro fighter, supposed to be so damn independent? Besides, Ray Robinson is too good. Only the best there is. No, this is not the man to give a crack at the crown, not until we have milked all the other possible money-making combinations dry and there is nobody else left but Ray.

SO NOW IT is time again for the promoters and fight Commissioners to look heads and plan strategy for the future if the dodges and runarounds are to continue being the motif. It is one year and a half since Rocky Graziano has fought. Time to reinstate the Rock and get him back into the picture. The boy is phenomenal boxoffice and besides if we don't bring him back what's to happen after we get through with the Cerdan-LaMotta series? Somebody, maybe even Gus Fan, might begin asking why we don't give Robinson a chance.

So Graziano gets clearance. Now let us start from scratch again. What was done once, so successfully, can be done again. Who shall be the first welterweight we can serve up to our middleweight slugger? Why not Charlie Fusari? Not much harm in that boy. Rocky, rusty and all from the enforced layoff, can be depended upon to handle him.

So Rocky, rusty and all, fights Fusari and for nine rounds it is the old business all over again of the wild right-handed pitcher pegging them all over the lot but totally unable to find home plate. Last round coming up. BOOM! Here we go again.

... One guy being lugged helplessly to his corner ... another fighter stepping excitedly into his bathrobe ... and the old war-cry coming up like a typhoon on all sides of the ring ... "Hey Rocky Hey Rocky Hey Rocky Hey Rock ... ROCKY-E-E-E!"

... And a writer suddenly stricken with the oddest feeling ... that he was walking through a vaguely familiar door for a second time ... that somewhere all this had happened before ...

THE WHEELS GO grinding into gear again. The carefully planned Graziano encore campaign begins to take shape even while they are steering the happy Rock back to his dressing room. ... After Charlie we take on Rocky Castellani, a perfectly harmless fellow. ... Can't punch, terribly simple to hit. ... Even Fusari beat him. ... And after we bounce Castellani we'll get Cavilan for Rocky. ... The Kid's another welter out of the all-box and no-hit school. ... Sure, Gavilan, and Castellani, Castellani and Cavilan. Makes no difference in what order they're served up. They'll do. And by then, we can put Graziano back in for the middleweight title shot against Cerdan or LaMotta, whoever has it at the time. ...

Or maybe, even before we do that, we can make another mint by shooting the Rock against Steve Belloise.

Castellani and Cavilan and maybe Belloise.

Rocky, Hey Rocky Hey Rocky-Hey Rock.

It seems to me I've heard that song before. ...

And so has Ray Robinson.

BUT YOU WANT to understand that none of this, absolutely nothing written here has been intended as a knock for Graziano. If you take it that way, then a lot of words have been wasted. Rocky is somebody working at the only trade he knows. He is a classic example of what's wrong with the fight game. But there are more examples and they get harder and harder to take the lower down in the fight ranks you go. Graziano gets a good price. He's a hot name attraction. But there are thousands upon thousands of prelim and clubfighters who don't get enough dough to patch up their wounds with. They are exploited and used by promoters and matchmakers and they'll never have a new car or a house on Ocean Parkway to show for it. That is one big difference between their story and the Graziano Story. Another is that Graziano's managers had the connections with which to maneuver him to

the top and therefore everything that happens to him is spotlighted. But through him you can see much of the evils that reek through and through a business that would best be illegalized.

Graziano has, is, and will continue to be used by the promoters and ring moguls as they see fit. For the time that they can keep him winning with careful matchmaking he's a good guy to have. When the time comes that they've got to run the risks again by matching him with somebody who might take him, and does, then it's once more a case of watch out, Rocky, anything is liable to happen. ...

Graziano has been inflated, deflated, developed, destroyed, lionized, scandalized, buried, revived, stereotyped, slandered, promoted, pressured, subpoenaed, suspended, hailed, hounded, milked, mismanaged, and double-checked used.

He is neither a savage nor a saint, just an occasionally mixed-up guy from out of the slums and there are a lot of extremes to go along with the good in his makeup, but much of it must be traced back to what he came out of, what he saw as a kid and what was left in the way of scars. Without condoning his mistakes or minimizing his good or attempting to estimate which way he will walk in the future, he still is a product of the system that breeds the things he saw and lived with and the fight game he became a part of is also an insane product of an insane system.

He fights in the same extreme way he has reacted to some of a system's pressures. With a sudden explosive burst that you must find horrible to see if you're a sports fan with any sort of conscience at all. But no matter how sickeningly hard the punches come to rest on another man's head or how quickly the blood flows or how terrible the punishment one man must inflict upon another to keep winning and to keep working, it is all very useful to the promoters. The cruder, the more extreme the "blood lust" displayed in the ring, the bigger boxoffice does it mean, the greater the value of this fighter to them.

If Graziano doesn't fight middleweights until the very last, if he is the tool by which Ray Robinson is denied his rightful turn at the title, this is not because the fighter Graziano would have it that way. He would fight anybody he is told to if he wants to keep fighting at all. It is that way in the affairs of promoters everywhere and their relation to fight managers and the manager's relation to his boxer.

This is not a knock at Graziano the fighter. None of it. Nor does it pretend to be the definitive piece on Graziano the person.

This is simply the fight racket. The injustices that flow out of it are in direct proportion to the senselessness of a senseless and brutal business that must not ever, no, never, be considered "sport."

Hollywood, a column of film news and comment by David Platt appears daily in the Daily Worker.

### Nature Friends CAMP MIDVALE

Midvale, N. J. Pompton Lakes 7-3100

### AUTUMN WEEKENDS in the BEAUTIFUL RAMAPO HILLS

Come out for holiday weekends Entertainment, Social Activities, Library, Lounge, Heated Rooms Seasonal Sports LOW RATES

50 Miles of Scenic Trails for Lovers of Hiking Mail Reservation Check to Midvale Camp Corp., Wanaque, N. J.

### Year-round resort for adults

### BEAVER LODGE

57 miles from New York in the Poconos

### Indian Summer Beauty

LOW FALL RATES

Single Veterans \$35 per week \$30 per week

● Excellent Food ● Seasonal Sports ● Dancing ● Recordings ● Informal

WEEKEND SPECIAL FRIDAY TO SUNDAY COME ON UP! \$12

Lodgeowner 4002 9-32

## Classified Ads

### NOTICE OF POLICY

No advertisement will be accepted for insertion in the Daily Worker or The Worker whose accommodations or services are not available to everyone, regardless of color or creed.

### ADVERTISEMENT DEPARTMENT.

### APARTMENTS TO SHARE

FURNISHED room for business girl, in girl's midtown apartment. Linens, telephone, convenient transportation; \$40 plus utilities. Box 406, c-o Daily Worker.

LARGE, airy double-room, lower mt'town, Manhattan. \$15 per week. Box 411, c-o Daily Worker.

### APARTMENTS TO SHARE WANTED

COMRADE, male student wishes to share apartment anywhere. Box 403, c-o Daily Worker.

### APARTMENTS WANTED

YOUNG interracial working couple, comrades, expect baby. Desperately need inexpensive apartment. Must be permanent. Please help. Box 338, care of Daily Worker.

WELL-KNOWN Peoples artists, Concert pianist, needs apt. for self and family, or living studio for self; or consider rent whole house. Downtown, Midtown, Box 388, c-o Daily Worker.

YOUNG MAN, ex-GI, work days, school nights, needs CW flat, loft or living studio. Will decorate. Box 395, c-o Daily Worker.

### FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT

LARGE, cheerful double-room for 2 young women. Light kitchen privileges, telephone, elevator, Bendix, convenient IRT, IND. NY 3-0315 morning, even.

LARGE room, kitchen privileges, Manhattan. Telephone, elevator. Box 408, c-o Daily Worker.

### FOR SALE

(Furniture)

MODERN furniture. Built to order Oak valued mahogany. Callmark 34 E 11 St. GR 3-3151 9-5-30 p.m. 9-11 p.m. Sat

MAROCQUAN secretary, good condition, \$18. Ed Wendell-Jerome 6-8000.

### (Items)

LIGHTWEIGHT IRON-Res. \$11.35, special \$6.35. Standard Brand Dist. 143 6th Ave. (14 St.) GR. 3-7815.

### (Office Furniture)

STANDARD typewriter and executive desk. UN 4-7295, after 7 p.m.

### HELP WANTED

WANTED companion for elderly woman. Live in; free until noon. Retired woman worker preferred. Reference exchangeable GR 7-7389.

MAKE extra money selling Czechoslovak tablecloths, napkins to match, individually boxed, at closest prices, 1123 Broadway, Room 411, CH 3-8963.

HOUSEKEEPER, niter, other. Mother works days, school evenings. Manhattan, East Side. Box 408, c-o Daily Worker.

### SCHOOLS & INSTRUCTION

CONCERT PIANIST, union teacher, accepting new students; studio or home. GL 3-0563.

### SERVICES

(Auto Repairs)

LITT AUTO REPAIRS Reasonable—149 West End Ave., corner 68th St. TR 7-2554.

### (Electricals)

UNWANTED hair removed permanently by painless method. Free consultation. DE 2-5884.

### (Radio Repairs)

RADIO repairs, expert & reliable. Pick up & delivery anywhere. RI 9-9121. AC 2-9495.

### (Upholstery)

SOFA rewebbed, reined, springs retied in your home. \$12. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Comradely attention. Mornings 7-11. SYacintb 9-7887.

SOFA Bottom, \$12; chair, \$3. Springs retied, rewebbed; reined in your home. Shampooing; slipcovers; reupholstery. cushions. Flawless upholstery. GR 3-7870, SH 2-1886

SOFA, \$12; CHAIR, \$3. Seatbottoms repaired like new in your home. New heavy webbing. New lining. Springs replaced, retied. Price includes vacuum cleaning. AC 3-9495.

REUPHOLSTERING. Cushions remade; chair bottoms, \$5; rewebbed in your home, repairs. Free estimate. Royal, RI 5-1103.

CLEANING. Shampoo sofa and chair, \$14 custom-made slipcover. Royal, RI 5-1103.

### TRUCKS FOR HIRE

ALL JOBS, moving and storage all boxes. Call 2-veterans; low rates. Ed Wendell, JE 6-8000. Day-night.

## RIDGEFIELD RESORT

Distinctive vacation home of the JFPO with all sports and cultural activities on a 70 acre dream estate.

RATES \$40 up JFPO MEMBERS Non Members \$10 More

### OPEN ALL YEAR

● Glass Enclosed Swimming Pool ● Lake with Boating ● Television - Dancing ● Tennis - Shuffleboard

Excellent Sport and Educational Programs

Make Reservations with Ridgefield Resort, Ridgefield, Conn., phone Ridgefield 1185. Or New York Office, 50 Fifth Ave., Oregon 5-1164. Less than two hours by Flying Eagle Bus, door to door from Dixie Terminal.

## ALLABEN

NAFANOCH, N. Y. ELLENVILLE 625 Celebrates

## ROSH HASHONAH

with MATTHEW KAHAN and his Mandala Trio

● RUTH POPEKEL, Soprano ● MAX STERNBERG, Lecturer

Program conducted by the SCHOOL OF JEWISH STUDIES

New York Office: 515 South Avenue Phone: WATkins 4-3811



## In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo



### The Record

IT'S TIME to take a look at the record. The Jimcrow record, the record of white chauvinism in the sports world these past six or seven months. This is not the doing of the vast majority of athletes, who have an honorable and proud record of mixed competition, whenever and wherever the front offices of sports have permitted democratic play. No, that's not where the poison stems from. Look to the big-boys, the administrators of the sports enterprises, look to the radio, the press, the officials on the field and off.

Yes, look at the record for just the past half-year or so, and then tell me if what happened in the ninth inning at Sportsman's Park the other afternoon, when umpire Bill Stewart ejected Jackie Robinson from the ballgame, wasn't the continuation of the stepped-up pattern.

Here it is:

March, 1949 - Baseball Commissioner Chandler warns Jackie Robinson not to "get tough" during the season. (Jackie had innocently remarked to a sports writer in spring training that he intended to steal a lot of bases when the season got going, that he was going to be "tough on the pitchers.") Chandler is from Kentucky, has a record on Jimcrow a mile long.

March, 1949 - Dodger front office says Negro pitcher Don Newcombe will not be brought up from Montreal this season. It is broadly hinted that Don has a "temper." Must learn to control himself before he can be brought into the majors.

April, 1949 - Leo Durocher slugs colored fan Charles Boysen at the Polo Grounds. Commissioner Chandler temporarily suspends Durocher, not for attacking Boysen, but to protect Leo from "possible outbreaks" by the Harlem community. Durocher is reinstated with a big hero's fanfare a few days later after a phony hearing in the Commissioner's office to which Boysen wasn't even invited.

(This is the same Chandler who hitherto hated Durocher's guts and was just itching to ban him from baseball for lifetime. But ban him for beating up a colored person? Pshaw, that's no reason to go picking on little old Leo.)

May, 1949 - Don Newcombe brought up to Brooklyn. Wins a few fine games and then blows a few by getting rapped hard in the late innings. Dodger manager Bert Shotton observes that Newcombe is "lazy," that's why he's not holding up in the late innings. The press which had been regularly characterizing Newcombe as the "shuffling" Negro giant makes a big thing of the Shotton pronouncement. Shuffle and lazy seems to close the book on that.

June, 1949 - Luke Easter breaking all attendance records in the Pacific Coast League with a phenomenal display of homerun hitting. But Luke seriously injures his knee. Nonetheless the Negro star is kept in the lineup for many weeks after because the San Diego Padre management refuses to risk losing even one lead penny at the bloated boxoffice by taking Easter out and sending him to a hospital for the badly needed operation to save his future big league career. It is only after the indignant demands of the Coast fans reach the ears of the parent Cleveland front office that Luke is yanked away from the avaricious Coast club through the direct intervention of the democratic-minded messrs. Greenberg and Veeck.

June, 1949 - Scurillious and chauvinistic campaign directed against Negro heavyweight contenders Ezzard Charles and Jersey Joe Walcott as they train for their heavyweight bout to determine Joe Louis' successor. After Charles, the best man in the light heavy and heavy divisions, easily beats Walcott in a rather slow bout determined by the nature of their respective styles rather than their unquestioned ability, the campaign against Charles picks up to new heights. He is blasted on sports pages and by fight "experts" as a mediocrity.

It is a campaign of slander stemming from the lilywhite indignation at Joe Louis' having matched two other Negroes to fight for his vacated crown, plus the same foul indignation which reached disgusting heights when Louis first announced that he was going into the hitherto largely lilywhite field of fight promotions. That there were no other heavyweights around who deserved a title shot ahead of Charles and Walcott, had nothing to do with the furore. Did anyone ever recall such a storm of raps raised against such sterling heavyweight champions as Max Schmeling, Jack Sharkey, Primo Carnera and Maxie Baer?

July, 1949 - Larry Doby makes an unsuccessful attempt to steal home during a crucial moment in a vital Cleveland-Yankee night game. Doby made the try on his own when he saw the Yank hurler turn his back to him on the mound. He had not received the order to go from the Cleveland third-base coach. The out-at-home broke the back of the Tribe rally. Doby pulled a rock, no doubt about it, but those things happen, sometimes, in the heat of a vital baseball game. But the excessive and venomous press panning Doby takes, and some anonymous baseball expert informing the radio broadcaster (who promptly passes it along) that Doby's attempt was "the stupidest thing I have ever seen in all the years I have been watching baseball" was way out of line. The whole incident provided a field day to the Negro haters which they milked for all it was worth. "Stupid, stupid, stupid." Nobody even ventured the thought as to how loudly Doby would have been hailed had he succeeded in his split-second attempt to take advantage of an unlooked for situation on the mound.

Only incidentally, when several days later Joe DiMaggio also loses a vital game for the Yankees by foolishly trying to take an extra base on a single in the 10th inning, thereby losing the game, nobody made much of it, nobody called Joe down for being stupid, stupid, stupid. It was just one of those things.

August, 1949 - Ray Robinson knocks out Steve Belloise in another great performance by the brilliant Negro fighter. But Ray, who has been slandered throughout his career for being too damn

# MUNGER ON HILL AS DODGERS 'MUST WIN'

With time quickly running out on them, the battling Brooklyn Dodgers determinedly threw themselves into the rubber of the three-game series at St. Louis last night as this paper went to press. Ralph Branca or lefty Joe Hatten was scheduled to toe

## YPA Wires Frick, Urge Stewart Probe

In the wire to National League president Ford Frick yesterday, the Young Progressives of America expressed indignation at the ousting of Jackie Robinson by umpire Bill Stewart at St. Louis Wednesday

and called for an immediate investigation. The wire: Ford Frick

President, National League

On basis of radio and published reports first game St. Louis vs. Brooklyn Sept. 21 urge immediate and full investigation of irresponsible and unprincipled conduct by umpire Bill Stewart in banishing Jackie Robinson. Only such investigation can satisfy indignation of baseball fans, regardless of team allegiance at Stewart's trigger-happy action against the outstanding Negro in baseball. Please reply.

SEYMOUR LINFIELD,  
Executive Director, YPA.

## MAJOR League Results

**NATIONAL LEAGUE**  
Philadelphia 001 010 000-2 3 1  
Chicago 020 100 00x-3 4 2  
Borowy, Trinkle (5), Konstanty (8) and Seminick; Adkins (2-4) and Burgess. Losing pitcher - Borowy (12-12).

(1st game)  
New York 000 010 020-3 6 0  
Cincinnati 000 001 000-1 5 0  
Kennedy (12-13) and Westrum; Vandermeer, Fox (8) and Cooper. Losing pitcher - Vandermeer (5-10). Home run - Meeks (1st).

Brooklyn at St. Louis, night.  
Boston at Pittsburgh, night.  
**AMERICAN LEAGUE**  
New York at Washington, night. (Only game scheduled)

"independent," isn't unanimously acclaimed for his performance. One very influential columnist has to report on the "difference" in the dressing room behavior both fighters displayed after the fight. Robinson, he sighed, was unquestionably a great fighter. But Belloise? Unquestionably the greater "gentleman."

September, 1949 - Don Newcombe has won 15 games for the Dodgers. He is the big stopper of the staff. The fellow who in May was called too "lazy" by Shotton is now being loudly advertised as the guy who will "work every day if I need him. I may even start him two days in a row against the Cards," says Burt. One thing you must know about a Negro athlete. Either he is too "lazy" or else he has excessive physical capacities and can be worked like a horse.

September, 1949 - Anonymous big league manager tells Sporting News that Jackie Robinson plays his best before big crowds only. One thing you must know about a Negro. He is a "showman" who thrives on applause.

September, 1949 - Dodger players reveal batch of poison pen letters received from "Arden Fan" who abuses them for playing and living on the same club with Negroes. (Dodgers throw letters into toilet where it belongs.)

September, 1949 - It is revealed that Billy Meyer, Pittsburgh Pirate manager, abused Negro redcap in a railroad station and then made foul remarks about Doby, Robinson and Paige. "Those n—rs" are being moved up too fast and will soon have our jobs as managers and coaches.

September, 1949 - Umpire Bill Stewart, who has been "on" Jackie Robinson and Roy Campanella all season, throws Robinson out of the ballgame in a vital ninth inning moment of a pennant determining series at St. Louis. Most observers agree it was an unusually severe action on the part of the arbiter, all things considered. That brings us up to date, doesn't it?

Oh yes, September, 1949, was also the month of Peekskill.

## Bolanos 13-5 Garden Choice

Enrique Bolanos, Los Angeles lightweight contender, was favored at 13-5 to beat veteran Terry Young in the featured fight of three 10-round bouts at Madison Square Garden tonight.

Bolanos, making his first New York appearance in five years, has suffered but two losses since the close of 1947. Both defeats were handed out by lightweight champion Ike Williams in title fights.

In the other two 10-rounders, Arthur King of Toronto-light weight champion of the British Empire—was favored at 14-5 to beat Alfredo Prada of Argentina; and Jimmy Flood, young middleweight of Bayonne, N. J., was favored at 2-1 to lick Ernie Durando, also of Bayonne.

## STANDINGS (Not Including Yesterday)

| AMERICAN LEAGUE |    |    |      |      |
|-----------------|----|----|------|------|
|                 | W. | L. | Pct. | G.B. |
| NEW YORK        | 92 | 52 | .639 | —    |
| BOSTON          | 91 | 55 | .623 | 2    |
| Detroit         | 85 | 63 | .574 | 9    |
| Cleveland       | 82 | 63 | .566 | 10½  |
| Philadelphia    | 78 | 69 | .531 | 15½  |
| Chicago         | 60 | 85 | .414 | 32½  |
| St. Louis       | 50 | 98 | .338 | 44   |
| Washington      | 46 | 99 | .317 | 46½  |
| NATIONAL LEAGUE |    |    |      |      |
|                 | W. | L. | Pct. | G.B. |
| ST. LOUIS       | 93 | 53 | .634 | —    |
| BROOKLYN        | 92 | 55 | .626 | 1½   |
| Philadelphia    | 78 | 70 | .527 | 16   |
| Boston          | 72 | 74 | .493 | 21   |
| NEW YORK        | 70 | 76 | .479 | 23   |
| Pittsburgh      | 63 | 82 | .435 | 29½  |
| Cincinnati      | 59 | 86 | .407 | 33½  |
| Chicago         | 58 | 89 | .395 | 35½  |

the hill against the Cards' fireballer, big George Munger. Until the very last minute, as the teams prepared to take the field before another capacity "Little World Series" crowd at Sportsman's Park, Dodger boss Burt Shotton refused to reveal whether it would be Branca or Hatten against the Redbirds who still hold a 1½ game edge over the Brooks following Wednesday's split.

Shotton was keeping his starting choice a secret because, he told scribes in St. Loo yesterday afternoon, "I don't want to worry the guy who is going to get the job."

Branca, who last pitched and won on Sept. 18th when he held the Chicago Cubs to one run, said he was ready. Big Ralph, coming on again after a miserable slump, has won 13 and lost 5. Hatten, getting over the effects of an infected ear, said he "felt fine." Joe had a record of 11-8.

Last night's game was the one that the Dodgers had to win to stay alive in the hectic nerve-tingling race. There were only seven games remaining in which the Dodgers had to make up the bulge S. Louis held, and a win last night would have put them in a favorable position, only one-half game out. A loss last night to the Cards would put Brooklyn 2½ games out and that would be that.

Local odds-makers in St. Louis took a dim view of Brooklyn's chances last night and quoted the Cards 7-5 favorites. The Redbirds remained a 6½-5 choice to win the National League flag.

Aside from the pre-game fever itself, all St. Louis was still talking about the incredibly masterful job skinny Preacher Roe turned in Wednesday night to keep the Brooks in the race after they had dropped that 1-0 heartbreaker in the afternoon. The Arkansas left-hander's two-hitter was perhaps the finest game of his long career, and it certainly couldn't have come at a more dramatically needed moment. The Preach', in limiting the famed St. Loo sluggers to a pair of singles, fanned five of them, didn't issue a solitary walk, and faced a total of 29 men, only two over par. Not a Cardinal reached second base all night.

The big five-run explosion off starter Harry Breechen and reliever Ted Wilks was all that Roe needed to gain his 14th win of the year. Most of it happened with one out. A single by Furillo, Robinson's walk, a single by Hodges and Luil Olmo's resounding triple did most of the damage. Wilks came in to get Roy Campanella on a run-scoring fly and then served up a homerun ball to Snider, the Duke's 22nd of the year. That was that.

After last night's decisive finale, the Brooks were due to come home for singletons against Philadelphia Saturday night (Don Newcombe Night) and Sunday, and then two at Philadelphia and two at Boston to wind it up.

## GAMES TODAY

**AMERICAN LEAGUE**  
New York at Washington  
Detroit at Cleveland (night)  
St. Louis at Chicago (night)  
(Other clubs not scheduled)

**NATIONAL LEAGUE**  
(No games scheduled)



# Defense, Gov't Rest in '12' Trial

—See page 3

The **Worker** ★★

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

## Judge to Rule in 2 Weeks On Feinberg Witchhunt

—See Page 2

On Sale Saturday and Sunday

Vol. XIV, No. 39  
40 Pages, Price 10 Cents

SEPTEMBER 25, 1949  
IN 3 SECTIONS, SECTION 1

# TRUMAN:

# USSR HAS IT VISHINSKY:

# LET'S BAN IT

## *Soviets Urge Big Five Peace Pact, Propose Outlawing of Atom Bomb*

—See Page 3

*The Trial of the Twelve Communists*

## Foster's Full Testimony

—See 16-page Section 3

